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THE FUTURE OF THE SENATE

DANGERS TO WHICH ITS PRESENT COURSE EXPOSES IT.

Democratic Senators Aiding the Minority to Prevent Legislation—The Same Tactics Can Be Put in Force on the Tariff and Elections Bills—A Bad Parliamentary Outlook for the Democratic Party Unless a Halt Is Called on Minority Rule.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Those Democratic Senators who are encouraging the silver group of obstructionists in the Senate, are laying up a store of parliamentary difficulties for their party, which will possibly make the record of the session a fruitless one for the Democrats. Under the leadership of Stewart and Teller, who have been tolerably well known as Republican partisans in times gone by, they are permitting and assisting a course that will furnish the opposition with the means of absolutely preventing the Democrats from carrying into effect any of the pledges of the party platform.

If Stewart and Teller, with Democratic assistance, can stop the repeal bill by forbidding a vote upon it, it must be apparent to the equally large Republican minority opposed to the passage of the Elections bill that, when that bill comes from the House in a fortnight, the Republicans need only to follow the example of the opponents of repeal. If the repeal bill should be laid aside and the Elections bill taken up there might be interminable debate, and persistent refusal to allow the bill to come to a vote. As long as Mr. Lodge or Mr. Chandler are inclined to discuss the measure—and they will discuss it—they can keep off the vote, and they are likely to do so now, as the filibustering practices of the Senate seem to defy criticism.

Then there is the Tariff bill. That will certainly be regarded by the Senate as a measure worthy of consideration by the Republicans, and there would be no difficulty in prolonging the discussion so indefinitely and interminably as to make it impossible to put the bill in operation during the present session of the House or the next, or, perhaps, during this Administration. It will not be a matter of decision by the majority. The majority will have nothing to say about it. The termination of the debate will be a matter to be settled by the minority. The Senate is for the minority now, not for the majority.

And at the South, from which section come all the Democrats who are now affording the silver men the encouragement they need, there ought to be a perfect understanding of what the course of the silver men and their Democratic allies is bringing the body to. They admit that the refusal to allow the repeal bill to be passed is obstructing the chance of silver legislation as well as the possibility of legislation for which the party is substantially a unit. Already the silver-mining Senators are losing their temper and are scolding and whining at the approach of a crisis in the Senate. If they were abandoned for a week by the sympathizing Southern Senators of the Democratic Party and were obliged to do all the talking for silver and against repeal, they would be supporting the Administration to which they should naturally be allied, and they would be sustaining the hope that the Elections bill and the Tariff bill might be passed before next Summer.

Every Senator from the South who has spoken for repeal has expressed the opinion that the passage of the repeal bill will not mean the "destruction" or the "humiliation" of silver, or that silver as a money metal will be "rejected." The last speaker of that kind, Mr. Pasco of Florida, said today that he had no idea that the passage of the repeal bill would forever settle the silver question. Not one of the Senators really believes such a thing likely or possible. The silver men, who know they are unable to get a bill for free coinage, and who have not made any proposition in the nature of a compromise for the repeal bill, do not want anything themselves, and they will not permit the majority to have what they have presented and that they could pass. This is a dog-in-the-manger policy, and it is encouraged by the Southern Senators, who help it by their negative votes on all motions calculated to prolong the sessions and bring the Senate nearer to a vote on the bill.

Until the opponents of the silver-purchase repeal bill have ceased to speak, it will not be possible to complain that the silver men alone stand in the way of a vote. Some of the Senators who are for repeal feel that they must give the reasons that control them in their action. When they have all finished, it ought to be easy to show who is responsible for the continuation of doubt and depression in business. It should not be ascribed to one Democrat. Whatever the blame, it should plainly lie at the doors of the irresponsible Senators who were once of the Republican Party and now represent Populist States.

The bitterness displayed to-day by the leaders of the silver men in the Senate in regard to the plan they claimed to have discovered for forcing the fighting on the repeal measure gives the public a good idea of the desperate situation in which the enemies of repeal find themselves. The apparent willingness of Mr. Voorhees to permit the silver men to have their own way in the debate has had the desired effect of misleading them entirely. They have permitted speeches to be made which, under other conditions, they would have held back, and are just that number of speeches short in their plan of delay. To be told now that a scheme is hatching to prolong the sessions each day by at least six hours and that there is a reasonable outlook for its success is sufficient to develop their bad temper.

As a matter of fact, while Mr. Gorman and Mr. Voorhees and a few other Senators on whom they depend have held several consultations of late regarding the course to be pursued, a final decision had not been reached at the time Mr. Wolcott made his attack. It may be said now, however, that the programme denounced so savagely to-day may be taken up next week. It is possible that the daily session will not be prolonged until midnight, but it is certain that several hours will be added to each day's session. On Tuesday, Oct. 10, if the present programme is adhered to, the attempt to have a continuous session will be made, and the repeal men believe it will succeed. There is no doubt as to the effect of this programme upon the public.

The silver men by their own confessions are determined to thwart the popular will, and further concessions to them would be fruitless. Only to-day Mr. Teller illustrated the insincerity of his protestations that he was not seeking to delay, when he introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to when, in what interests, and under what circumstances, the Treasury Department has anticipated the payment of the annual interest on Government bonds since July, 1880. Mr. Peffer introduced a similar resolution the other day and it was killed yesterday.

Mr. Teller's resolution will come before the Senate to-morrow, and he may make it the basis of another speech calculated to consume time. If he had not made statements designed to create the impression that he would not filibuster, this action would not attract any particular attention. Mr. Peffer and Mr. Stewart may also be expected to have something to say on the resolution. Mr. Dubois's resolution having gone to the calendar, the obstructionists find it necessary to put forward others so that the supply may be ample at all times.

It is not expected that the repeal men will have many speeches to make from this time. Repeal will be nearer when the people find that all the arguments are being made by free-coinage men, and that the supporters of the repeal are impatient for a vote and care for nothing else.

FOR UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

The President Writes a Letter to Gov. Northern of Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—The Constitution will to-morrow print a letter from President Cleveland to Gov. Northen, in which the President states his position on the financial question at some length. The letter is in reply to one written by Gov. Northen on the 15th inst.

The Governor refuses to give out his letter for publication, but it is known that it presented a graphic condition of the political situation in Georgia and the South, and urged upon the President the expediency of a public utterance more comprehensive than his recent message as to the proper policy to be pursued by Congress upon questions affecting the stringency of the times and the needs of the people.

It is understood that in his letter Gov. Northen pointed out inroads being made in the Democratic ranks by the Populists, by reason of the neglect or delay on the part of the Democratic majority in Congress to meet legislation on the line of the party platform and pledges.

He dwelt especially upon the financial condition and political unrest of the farmers of the South, who constitute so great a proportion of the Democracy.

The President's reply to that letter was received this evening, and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.

The Hon. W. J. Northen:

MY DEAR SIR: I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to me that I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial question.

My letter accepting the nomination to the Presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to Congress in extraordinary session, appears to me to be very explicit.

I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of work or for a good dollar's worth of the product of his toil.

I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing it upon a firm foundation and credit among the nations of the earth.

I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency safe and reassuring, that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it.

You cannot cure fright by calling it foolish and unreasonable, and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money.

I want good, sound, and stable money and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use.

Within the limits of what I have written, I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme.

I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of the public mind this law cannot be built upon nor patched in such a way as to relieve the situation.

I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law.

I confess I am astonished by the opposition in the Senate to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation.

My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the Democratic Party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY, THIS.

Two Brooklyn Leaders Fight in the Street Over a Nomination—Day in Jail Each.

Charles H. Groves and John Clark, Republican leaders in the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn, were arraigned before Justice Watson, in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday morning, for fighting in the street.

Both men belong in the Twenty-eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward. It was understood that Groves was to head the ticket at the Republican primary held on Tuesday night, but when Groves arrived at the place where the primary was held he discovered that his name had been omitted. He blamed Clark for the omission, and a heated argument followed.

The two men adjourned to the street, where they started fighting in true pugilistic style. A large crowd of spectators witnessed the battle. Both men were severely bruised when Policeman O'Brien of the Herbert Street Station arrested them.

"There was too much crooked work going on," said Groves to Judge Watson, "and I thought I'd put a stop to it."

"There was no cause for you to fight," said Justice Watson. "You Republicans aren't in it, anyhow, so I'll let you both off with one day in jail."

BUSINESS IS LOOKING UP.

More Concerns Which Are Preparing to Resume Operations.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Miller, Hart & Hartwell, and the Crosby shirt manufactories at Mechanicsville started to-day after a month's shut-down.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Stott Woolen Mill No. 1 at Stottville has resumed operations on full time.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Sept. 27.—The Cumberland Glass Company put another furnace in blast yesterday, and still another one started up to-day. The entire plant is now in operation. The company's works are the largest in this city, and the officers announce that the plant will be still further enlarged by the erection of a continuous melting tank.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 27.—The stockholders of the suspended Kentucky National Bank met yesterday and unanimously voted to resume business at an early date. The conditions imposed by Controller Eckels, including reduction of the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $500,000 and complete reorganization of the directory and official force, will be fulfilled. A committee was appointed to select a Board of Directors, subject to the approval of the stockholders. Logan C. Murray of New-York is prominently mentioned for President.

Mrs. Woodworth's Severe Injuries.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Robert Woodworth of New-York, while driving a pair of horses this afternoon, was run away with and thrown from the carriage. Her leg and collarbone were broken and her face severely cut. Miss Woodworth was slightly injured.

Chicago and Return, via Erie, $18.
Personally-conducted excursion train leaves Chambers St. 10:15 A. M. Saturday, Sept. 30, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions on Oct. 5, 9, and 18. It should be borne in mind that the Erie is the only line whose trains are protected by block safety signals the entire distance New-York to Chicago.—*Adv.*

GLADSTONE SCORES THE PEERS

A REMARKABLE SPEECH BY ENGLAND'S PRIME MINISTER.

The House of Lords Must Do the People's Bidding or Accept the Consequences—It Disposed of the Complicated Home Rule Bill in Its Own Way in Four Days—Some of the "Odious" Doctrines Held by the Peers of Great Britain—A Warning to the Lords.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Mr. Gladstone to-day brought his visit to Mr. George Armitstead, at Blackcraig Castle, near Blairgowrie, Scotland, to a close and proceeded to Edinburgh. The Prime Minister, accompanied by his wife and son, Mr. Armitstead, and Sir Algernon West, left Blackcraig Castle at noon. The party was driven to Cargill, where they took a train for Edinburgh. People from all the countryside gathered to bid Mr. Gladstone farewell. When the party arrived at the station Mr. Gladstone was heartily cheered, and as the train drew out of the station the cheering was renewed.

Though Mr. Gladstone transacted much State business while at Blackcraig Castle, his appearance, which is hearty and vigorous, shows that his stay in the country did him much good.

The party arrived in Edinburgh at 6 o'clock this evening. The admirers of Mr. Gladstone were out in force to welcome him. The station was besieged, and as he alighted from the train he was cheered again and again.

Mr. Gladstone's object in visiting Edinburgh was to address the Midlothian Liberal Committee, which met this evening in Albert Hall. As soon as possible after greeting personal friends and the committee appointed to receive him, the party entered carriages and were driven to the hall, through streets that were lined with enthusiastic crowds. Hats, handkerchiefs, and canes were waved as the Prime Minister passed along, and cheer upon cheer was raised as he lifted his hat and smilingly bowed in acknowledgment of the salutes given him.

It had been announced that Mr. Gladstone would in his address to the committee declare the policy that the Government intends to follow until the next general election. Great interest was everywhere displayed in political circles as to what he would have to say in regard to the Government's programme, and the hall was crowded to the doors long before he arrived.

Mr. Gladstone, when he arose to speak, was received with an outburst of enthusiastic cheers. He began by admitting that Scotland fretted justly over the slow progress of measures in which she was herself interested, but he held out the hope that before the close of the year some results would be achieved, especially in regard to local government and parish councils. With reference to the disestablishment of the Church of Scotland, he believed that the bill prepared by Mr. Cameron was designed as a practical settlement of the question, and would open the door for a union of the Presbyterian communions. He hoped that the friends of the established church would accept this chance for a moderate settlement.

Mr. Gladstone then turned to the Irish Home Rule bill and spoke substantially as follows:

In spite of all that has been said, the last session of the House of Commons will not have to be recorded as a barren one. The many days spent on the Home Rule bill will not be without a harvest. The fact that the people's chamber deliberately and advisedly passed, after a long and searching discussion, a bill of such vast importance, is the most significant step in connection with the whole subject of the contentment, happiness, and peace of Ireland.

The fact is that the present parliamentary institutions are too weak for their purpose. They overweigh and do not meet the demands of the country. In spite of the sacrifices of the House of Commons during the past session, there was a legislative famine. There is something defective in the great institutions. The condition is intolerable and demands the concentrated attention of the nation with the view of the removal of the defects. The evil is immeasurable. On the one hand is the nation expressing just demands; on the other hand are the necessary measures to satisfy those demands. But between the two there is a great barrier, namely, the Irish question, which has taken the energy and mortgaged the time of Parliament generation after generation. Why has this question continued to exist so long, and who is answerable for its remaining before us? There is only one reply—the responsibility rests with the House of Lords. [Cheers.] Who has the remedy in dealing with this great evil?"

Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to review the relations that have existed between the House of Lords and the House of Commons since the passage of the Reform bill in 1832.

"Since 1841," he said, "the legislation of the House of Commons has been a perpetual challenge to the House of Lords. Sometimes the latter has declined to accept the challenge and has passed the measure proposed, because unless they had done so there would have been no House of Lords at this date."

As instances he cited the repeal of the corn laws in 1846, the repeal of the soap duty in 1853, Irish disestablishment in 1869, and the passage of the land act in 1870. He also noticed three cases in which the House of Lords had taken a different course. The first of these was when, in 1831, the Lords rejected the bill to reform the House of Commons, which they regarded as a great triumph, as great as they now regard the rejection of home rule. But within six months they were ignominiously compelled to pass the measure, under threat that unless they did so a sufficient number of peers would be created to carry it over their heads.

The next was the rejection of the bill for abolition of the paper duty, in 1860, which resulted in the Peers losing all influence over the country's finances. The third was the refusal of the Lords to pass the Home Rule bill in 1886. This measure having been rejected by the upper house, the question was discussed incessantly until 1892, when the entire country returned a majority in its favor.

"That verdict," continued Mr. Gladstone, "the Lords have now reversed. What are their pleas for that reversal? A majority of the Lords gave an opinion hostile to the bill, a majority of the Commons an opinion in its favor. Yet it is hardly a case in which one opinion is as good as another. The Peers form their opinion for themselves; they are responsible to nobody, and if it proves wrong they will neither be ousted nor be made to suffer in any way. Our opinion is not solely our own, but was formed in discussion with the nation and was given with all the authority that a national verdict can confer. I think, therefore, that the Peers do not stand well on their own showing.

"They certainly stand worse on the showing of their friends in the House of Commons. The latter set up the fantastic plea that the people knew nothing of the bill. Necessarily it involves a multitude of important details, but, with the single exception of the question of the retention in Parliament of the Irish members, on which we to the utmost conform to the will of the people, the country displayed no disposition to enter into details, but was content to leave it to the discussion of Parliament. There could not possibly be a more frivolous pretense than that the people do not know the bill."

Mr. Gladstone instanced the case of Sir Robert Peel refusing at the general elections to explain the details of the new corn law until he was put into office. The country's ignorance of the clauses of the Irish Disestablishment bill in 1868 was instanced as a similar case.

"These," continued Mr. Gladstone, "are the very things to be intrusted to deliberative assemblies. If not, such assemblies are useless. The business of a self-governing country is clearly to forcibly take in great ideas, and, when they are comprehended, to stick to them, content that its representatives shall give the ideas full legislative effect.

"The plea that the Home Rule bill was insufficiently discussed is equally flimsy, and the House of Lords did well to avoid these fallacious pretenses, the adoption of which would have shown egregious folly and want of tact and skill. For they disposed in four days of a bill that occupied the attention of the House of Commons eighty-two days.

"Then there is the third plea, that the Lords are entitled—indeed, I think they say bound by duty—to require a reference to the country. That is not constitutional. The doctrine of the constitution shows that, if a responsible Ministry advises a dissolution of Parliament, there ought to be a dissolution at the risk of the Ministry; and the House of Commons has power, which it has frequently exercised, to force a dissolution by vote. But no such thing has been regarded at any period of our history as a dissolution brought about by a vote of the House of Lords. Such a contention is a gross, a monstrous innovation, an odious newfangled doctrine; and no men are fonder of these doctrines than the modern Tories, except it be the modern Unionists.

"But in addition to being a new-fangled doctrine, I hold that it is nothing less than high treason, if this is to continue to be a self-governing country. Let me put myself in the place of the House of Lords. It says: 'You have a representative Government. You as representatives of the people are returned to Parliament to do the business of the country. It so happens that you are not a moribund Parliament, but one of the freshest and youngest and most vigorous of Parliaments, measured by a willingness to encounter labor and make personal sacrifices. You are sent to do the business of the country for seven years. You have done that business for nearly a year. You have consulted the electors on all business and have acted on the opinion of the country on the question of Irish government. Our claim is to step in between you and the country, to multiply the verdict of the country, and send you back to your constituents instead of allowing you to prosecute the public business.'

"Now let me humbly presume to speak for the House of Commons. I should say, 'We admit that the majority may misinterpret the voice and judgment of the country, though if we do misinterpret them we ought to be called to account by those entitled to call us to account, namely, the people of the country, invited by the crown and the Ministers, in whose hands is lodged the prerogative of dissolution. What will happen if we have misinterpreted the judgment of the country? We will be sent to the right about, and with perfect justice every Liberal will say. Great as the evil is, I infinitely prefer it to the other evil—namely, intercepting the opinion of the country and attempting to contravene it by the use of some irregular, extraneous machinery. But we make this plea; we say, if we are punished why should not the majority in the House of Lords also be punished when it misinterprets the judgment of the country? Let us have fair play and no favor. Why should the House of Lords be allowed to pass off with impunity—an impunity which only encourages them to repeat upon the first occasion a similar prank to that they have just committed?

"Depend upon it, it is an extremely serious matter. On the supposition that you could subject a majority of the Lords to the same penal consequence as those you can lay upon a majority of the Commons, there would be something at least like a prima facie case of justice and equality, some small plea for this title of the House of Lords to the right to correct the judgment of the House of Commons and to send them back to the country. But there is not even the thinnest presumption of justification for such a proceeding. That being so, we have arrived at a very serious position, and the grand question is, How are we going to escape from it?"

After a passing reference to the intelligence and incomparable unity of the Liberals, without which the minority would, he said, have broken down and destroyed the bill without sending it to the House of Lords, Mr. Gladstone continued:

"I was not so sure when Lord Salisbury threatened a year ago to destroy the Home Rule bill that the Lords recognized that this might involve the question of their own independent and responsible existence. [Prolonged cheers.] If it should ever happen in the vicissitudes of political affairs that the House of Lords, by some accident or collateral process, should bring about a dissolution of the House of Commons, depend upon it, the people will not consider home rule alone, but will mix with it another question on which the Lords may bitterly lament, when it is too late, that they ever raised an issue.

After a tribute of respect and admiration for the personal qualities of the peers as individuals, Mr. Gladstone contended that abstract rights possessed by both the Lords and the Commons must always be exercised with the utmost discretion if those rights are to be permanently preserved. On this occasion, he said, that discretion has been entirely and absolutely wanting.

In regard to the manner of facing the situation, Mr. Gladstone said that there could not be procured a cut-and-dried solution of the dilemma. This was neither the time nor the place to consider the matter. He counselled neither violence nor vehemence. All that was necessary was a quiet determination to cling to the hope that better counsels would prevail, and induce the House of Lords to grant to Ireland some just satisfaction of her national aspirations. If the worst came, the worst consolation that could be offered would be to remind them of recent history and of the vast changes of the past sixty years, not one of which originated in the House of Lords or was promoted by the Lords or the existence of which on the statute book was due to the impartial opinion of the Lords. To every one of those changes the opinion of the House of Lords had been adverse, although its manifestation might have been prudently restrained, and might perhaps be prudently restrained again.

"For my part," said Mr. Gladstone, "I find this retrospect sufficiently encouraging. If the nation is determined it will not be baffled by a phalanx of 500 peers. We have the will of the country to execute and cannot submit to the House of Lords, although they bear high-sounding titles and sit in a gilded chamber. The next session will not pass without your seeing this subject again appearing above the waves, where it has for the moment appeared to founder. The Nation has given us the authority and propelled us on our course, and it is our duty and hope and belief that we shall find, with the help of the Almighty, means to reach the goal."

At the close of the speech there was prolonged cheering. A vote of thanks to Mr. Gladstone was then adopted, and the meeting dispersed. An immense crowd followed Mr. Gladstone's carriage as he drove to his hotel. In response to the cheers of the crowd, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone appeared on the hotel balcony and bowed their acknowledgments.

Don't forget that the Erie's next World's Fair excursion leaves Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Saturday, Sept. 30. Rate, $18. Limit ten days.—*Adv.*

TOOK A SHOT AT THE BROKERS

INSANE MAN CAUSES A PANIC ON CHICAGO'S BOARD OF TRADE.

Stood in the Gallery and Fired a Revolver Into the Crowd on the Floor—Two Men and One Woman Wounded—A. M. Bennett, an Operator, Dangerously Hurt—An Attempt Made by the Excited Throng to Get Possession of the Would-Be Assassin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Cassius Belden, an insane carriage painter, entered the south gallery of the Board of Trade about noon to-day, and, drawing a revolver, deliberately fired twice toward the ceiling, and three times into the crowded pits of the floor below and the opposite gallery. A panic immediately ensued among the traders, every one seeking safety in flight or concealing himself behind bulletin boards and other objects on the floor.

Three persons were struck by flying bullets. They were:

AMRI M. BENNETT, Board of Trade operator; shot through the neck.

CHARLES W. ROSWELL, assistant chief operator of the Board of Trade telegraph office; jaw broken by bullet.

Mrs. W. W. LEWIS of Titusville, Penn., World's Fair visitor, stopping at 737 West Harrison Street; flesh wound in neck.

The first warning to the brokers was a cry of a woman who was seated near the maniac. All eyes were attracted by the noise; the hubbub of the traders ceased, and in another instant the shooting began. Every one scrambled for shelter, and it was several minutes before any one recovered from the shock sufficiently to realize what had happened and to take means to stop the work of the mad man. The first to act was Thomas W. Barrett of the commission firm of Boyden & Co., who rushed up the stairway and throttled the man, throwing him to the floor, while a bootblack wrenched away the smoking revolver.

The traders had partly recovered their wits and the news of the shooting had spread to the people on the streets, who immediately began to crowd into the building. They surrounded the prisoner and his captor. From fighting with the prisoner, Mr. Barrett now had to fight for him. Half a dozen Directors and other cooler heads promptly assisted him, however, and the excited throng was kept back.

In the pushing and hauling that followed, a rush was made by the self-constituted body guard of the prisoner and the man was rushed into a room. The excited crowd ran to the room, but the door was hastily closed and barred. In a short time a squad of officers arrived, marched up the stairway, and forced the crowd back. During the wild scenes attending the capture and removal of the man many were slightly bruised and the clothes of some were badly torn.

The man who did the shooting refused to give any name but "Chicago" at first, but subsequently he said that he was Cassius Belden, a carriage painter, living at 365 Lasalle Avenue. His incoherent talk and apparent indifference to the deed made it evident that he was insane.

While he was being taken away the scene on the floor of the Exchange was one of wild excitement. Business was entirely suspended, and the traders began to group about Bennett and Roswell, who were lying on the floor.

Mr. Bennett was the most seriously injured. He lay insensible, with a gaping wound in his neck.

Mr. Roswell, however, rapidly recovered himself and walked to his desk, where he remained until physicians arrived. The right side of his face had literally been plowed up by the bullet, the jaw was shattered, and several teeth were knocked out.

Mr. Bennett was picked up and hastily carried to the Secretary's room, where his wound was examined, after which he was conveyed to the Presbyterian Hospital. Although at first thought to be fatally wounded, his physician, Dr. B. W. Graham, reported this evening that his patient would recover. Mr. Bennett is the Secretary of the Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Association.

The third person injured, Mrs. W. W. Lewis of Titusville, Penn., who is here visiting the fair, sat beside her husband in the north gallery, and one of the first shots struck her in the middle of the back, inflicting a severe flesh wound.

The news of the shooting spread with wonderful rapidity throughout the country. Within a minute after its occurrence a query was received from St. Louis for details of the affair. At almost the same time inquiries were received from New-York and St. Paul. Up to this time the local news had been practically confined to the floor, but in a moment more it was on the street and the surrounding buildings sent crowds of brokers and clerks rushing to the scene. Pacific Avenue was in a short time packed with a surging crowd vainly struggling to secure admittance to the building. A moment later policemen brought out the prisoner, ragged, bareheaded, and with blood flowing from scratches on his face. He was hastily forced to a seat in the wagon and driven to the Harrison Street Station.

"My name is Cassius Belden," said the prisoner as he was led down stairs in the station. "I am a carriage painter and live at 365 La Salle Avenue. I've been under hypnotic influences for three years. Hypnotism is slow, and it has only been a short time since I reached the exalted state. I was in the vulgar state for a long time. I have visited the Board of Trade quite frequently. I knew I was in bondage. It has been a struggle for bread with all of us, but when they began to sell my soul in the Board of Trade I resisted.

"Before they sold my two children who are in Philadelphia I saw these children sold in the Board of Trade once before, and I could not endure to see it done again. Now, I figure out that when a man is in bondage he has a right to help himself out if he can. I have a grievance. It is a struggle for bread."

Belden was cool and collected while talking. He changed frequently from the subject of hypnotism to his vagary about his soul being sold. His nose was cut and bleeding, and there was also a slight cut on the right cheek, made by blows received during his struggle with the officers. He is a medium-sized man about forty years old, with a brown mustache. He lived at 365 Lasalle Avenue with his sister, Mrs. A. Williams, a dressmaker, and his brother, T. F. Belden, a speculator on the open Board of Trade. Mrs. Williams said that her brother had been afflicted in his mind for about five years. He has been sent to Kankakee twice. The first time about four years ago, when he stayed six months, and the second time he escaped after staying two months.

"He was down at the Board of Trade yesterday for about two hours," she said, "and came home very nervous and complained that the operators on the Board of Trade were trying to sell his character."

Belden was married at Camden, N. J., seven years ago, and has two children, a boy five years old and a girl three, who lived with Mrs. Williams since Belden and his wife separated some time ago. He has one brother in the East and two sisters in Wisconsin.

Narrow Escape of the Boston Express.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—The Boston and New-York fast express had a miraculous escape from a terrible accident just the other side of Clinton to-night. While running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour a cylinder head blew off. The cylinder flew back and crashed into the parlor car just behind. The brake was torn off and with the cylinder sank down between the ties. The express providentially passed over in safety. That the train was not caught by the upturned brake is the only circumstance that saved at least a score of lives. The train arrived in this city an hour and a half late.

THE NEW MINT DIRECTOR.

Robert E. Preston's Promotion Is Strictly One of Merit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Robert E. Preston, appointed to-day to be Director of the Mint, has been connected with the Bureau of the Mint since it was organized. Entering it under Director Linderman in 1873, he was continued under all the succeeding Administrations, and has become thoroughly familiar with its operations and is a very trustworthy and businesslike officer.

Adverse political fortune has kept him hitherto from the office to which he has been promoted, but he has been an almost invaluable assistant to all of the men who have held the chief place. He has never used it to celebrate himself, nor has he vexed the souls of his superior officers by startling suggestions calculated to magnify Preston. Since the departure of the last Director he has conducted the Bureau of the Mint on plain business principles, and without any very settled expectation that he would be selected to succeed Mr. Leech.

To the silver men he has been objectionable, particularly to those of the silver advocates who thought, as Mr. Stewart thinks, that the market price of silver should be what the producer asks for it. Mr. Preston construed the law to mean that the Government was to pay the price for silver that other buyers in the market were willing to pay for it, instead of accepting all offers when the propositions of sellers differed 3 or 4 cents the ounce. The effect of this sort of discretion has been to save the Government a great deal of money, and the law has been obeyed.

The appointment is distinctly one for merit, and the Secretary and the President are satisfied that Mr. Preston will be a thoroughly satisfactory Director. The silver men may object to him. Still, they cannot find any real objection to urge against him, except that he did not pay more for silver than it was worth. If they could find that he had, as their objections indicate, he would certainly be unfit for the place, and they ought to be candid enough to admit that fact.

Edward O. Leach, cashier of the National Union Bank and formerly Director of the Mint, spoke in high terms yesterday of Mr. Preston. No better appointment, in his opinion, could have been made. The best work of the Mint, he said, was statistical. Great care had been taken by Directors for many years in the compilation of facts and figures about finance and coinage, until it was generally admitted that the statistical papers prepared at the Mint were the best ever issued anywhere.

While Mr. Burchard was Director, the Mint had been visited by Dr. Soetbeer, the German statistician, whose Government had sent him to various countries to gather this kind of material. After looking over the statistics here, he paid Mr. Burchard the compliment of saying that there was no such compilation anywhere else in the world, and that he could sincerely say that all the work desired by his Government had been done for him in the United States.

SPINK'S JEWELRY STORE ROBBED.

Burglars Work Leisurely and the Police Fail to Discover the Robbery.

Burglars invaded the jewelry store of Benjamin F. Spink, at 359 Sixth Avenue, on Monday night, or early on Tuesday morning, and carried off jewelry and silverware valued at between $2,000 and $2,500. The burglary was one of the boldest that has been committed in this city in many years, and the manner in which it was accomplished shows that the burglars were clever professionals.

The burglary was not discovered by the policeman on the post, nor by the many private watchmen on that portion of the avenue between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, and nothing was known of it until Mr. Hickman, the manager of the store, opened the place for business on Tuesday morning. He noticed that the cellar door, which is directly under the show window, was open. When he entered the store he discovered that the three large showcases along the south side of the store had been emptied of their valuable contents. Mr. Hickman at once made an examination of the big safe, and was relieved to find that it had not been tampered with.

In the floor behind the counter was a hole about two feet square, and through this aperture the burglars had gained access to the store. An examination of the premises showed that the burglars had entered the hallway adjoining the store Monday evening, and had concealed themselves under the stairway leading to the floors above the store, which are used for dwelling purposes. When the tenants had retired the burglars forced open the door leading from the hallway to the cellar. Then they cut their way through the floor.

The store was dimly lighted by a gas jet when they entered, and the window shades were down; but the thieves turned on the electric light at the rear end of the store. The plunder consisted of rings, breastpins, gold toothpicks and pencils, gold collar buttons, Masonic and Odd Fellows emblems and pins, gold and plated chains and lockets, and fifteen pieces of silverware—enough in all to stock a small jewelry store.

Before leaving the premises the burglars made a careful toilet. They made their exit through the cellar door, which is in front of the show window and almost level with the sidewalk. There is no clue to them. The loss is said to be covered by insurance in the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

WORCESTER'S MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

A Grand Performance of the Biblical Opera "Samson and Delilah."

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 27.—The chief event of the second day of the Worcester music festival was a grand performance this evening for the first time in Worcester of Saint-Saens's Biblical opera, "Samson and Delilah." The choruses were magnificently given, the soloists, particularly Mme. Carl Alves, who had the leading soprano role, acquitted themselves admirably. The male solo parts were taken by J. H. McKinley, Carll Dufft, Ivan Morawski, and H. C. Robinson. The big hall was filled to its utmost capacity.

The feature of the afternoon concert was the fine work of the grand festival orchestra, under the lead of Concertmaster Kneisel. It opened the programme with Schumann's Symphony in C major, and closed it with Goldmark's overture, "In the Spring." Both these numbers are new to Worcester. The strings of the band were heard in a brace from Raff, "Erklarung" and "Die Muhle," and Dandoff's concerto for violoncello, by A. Schroeder and orchestra, was also given.

Mr. Schroeder's fine work was received with great approval by the audience. As usual, however, the chief applause was reserved for the soloists. They were young singers, who made their festival debut. Miss Caroline G. Clark sang in a voice of great compass and power the Mendelssohn aria, "Hear Ye, Israel," from "Elijah," and was charming in a brace of German songs—"Gretchen am Spinnrade," by Schubert, and "Fruhlingsnacht," by Schumann. The other aspirant for fame, of which he achieved full share, was William A. Howland, a promising baritone who has traveled with the Bostonians. His contributions to the programme were the Handel aria, "Honor and Arms," from Samson, and Schumann's "Two Grenadiers."

Highwaymen on Staten Island.

SOUTH BEACH, S. I., Sept. 27.—Richard Vogelsang, a New-York business man who lives at New-Brighton, met a pleasant stranger in Battery Park, New-York, about 9 o'clock this evening, and had one drink with him. He did not know anything after taking that drink until he realized that he was on the street near St. George and was being robbed.

He had a struggle with the highwaymen, but they escaped. The robbery was seen by a hackman, who notified the police. One of the men was captured while making his way back to New-York. He refused to give his name and address. The property was not recovered.

CALISAYA LA BILLA HAS BLUE LABEL and cap, and name blown in bottle.—*Adv.*

JOHN E. RUSSELL NOMINATED

THE BAY STATE DEMOCRACY HAD NO SECOND CHOICE.

The Convention Was Given Over to Ratification of the Ticket and Patriotic Discussion of National and State Issues—Representative O'Neil Told His Party What Ought to be and What Would Be Done in Congress—Straight-out Expressions of Opinion.

For Governor—JOHN E. RUSSELL of Leicester.
For Lieutenant Governor—JAMES B. CARROLL of Springfield.
For Secretary of State—JAMES W. MCDONALD of Marlborough.
For Treasurer and Receiver General—EBEN S. STEVENS of Dudley.
For Attorney General—CHARLES S. LILLY of Lowell.
For Auditor—JOHN T. WHEELWRIGHT of Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The Democratic campaign was opened in this city to-day under auspices bright and promising. More than 2,000 delegates packed themselves into Music Hall before 11 o'clock. Every seat on the floor and in the balcony was occupied, and a fringe of delegates and spectators stood around the walls listening to the speeches and watching the proceedings.

Col. Samuel Winslow, Chairman, and A. C. Ratshesky, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, were interested spectators in the balcony.

The platform presented an array of Democratic leaders whose presence evoked unbounded enthusiasm. The venerable George M. Stearns of Chicopee, the sage and wit of the western counties, came down to present the name of James B. Carroll as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Mayor Matthews of Boston, Josiah Quincy, Brooks Adams, George Fred Williams, Mayor Coughlin of Fall River, Salem D. Charles, the leader of the Democratic contingent in the last Legislature; ex-Senator John H. Sullivan, James S. Grinnell of Greenfield, Col. Walter Cutting and George S. Willis of Pittsfield, Edward Avery of Braintree, and other veterans and young warriors formed interesting and interested groups.

It was passing strange that such a vast audience, representing every quarter of the Commonwealth, should take the trouble to attend, when it was known in advance that there was only one candidate for Governor, and that he would surely be nominated by acclamation; nor was there any contest for positions of a minor character on the ticket.

Mr. Carroll's nomination was as well assured as Mr. Russell's, and the remaining places were to be filled by a committee appointed for that purpose.

Notwithstanding all this the vast hall was packed from floor to ceiling by an enthusiastic throng of bustling Democrats. Nor did they act after the manner of men out for a holiday. They were thoughtful, earnest, and attentive. They only allowed themselves to be aroused when some striking statement of principle was made, or when a name was spoken which they cherished.

Every mention of President Cleveland was heartily applauded. A similar honor was bestowed upon Gov. Russell, Candidate Russell, Josiah Quincy, and Gen. Patrick A. Collins, Consul General at London.

About 11:30 the tall form of Josiah Quincy emerged from the anteroom and marched across the stage to the little desk which had been set up for the use of the presiding officer. Mr. Quincy is exceedingly popular with the masses of his party. They recognize his fidelity and his intelligent and untiring work as a political leader and manager.

The vigorous manner in which he wielded the Consular axe while he was in the State Department has, no doubt, increased the favor in which he is regarded by the practical politicians. Then, too, his unselfishness in surrendering his office as Assistant Secretary of State to devote his whole time to the campaign has touched the Democratic heart. His appearance was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration. The convention cheered him to the echo.

Mr. Quincy has the reputation of being a very cold, unemotional sort of person, but history must make record of the fact that on this occasion he blushed as he bowed his acknowledgments.

A short, strong blow of the gavel told the delegates that they must come to order, and they did this very obediently. They would have done anything else that Mr. Quincy might suggest with equal alacrity. The dreary routine of reading the list of Vice Presidents and committees was carried out, and then Congressman Joseph O'Neil of Boston was brought forward as permanent President.

He has hosts of friends in the State, and a large portion of them were present at the convention, and they cheered him lustily. Mr. O'Neil has a fine stage presence. He wears no hirsute adornment on his finely-carved face; he has a clear eye, a frank and engaging manner, and he carries with him an air of confidence, born of long practice in addressing large audiences and taking part in public discussions.

The speech which he delivered was the speech of a man of conviction. It was frank, open, and emphatic in tone and manner. He speaks with a slight nasal twang that is peculiarly Eastern, but this disappears when he warms up to his work.

When he told his hearers that the Wilson repeal bill would be passed in the Senate, he brought his clenched fist with a bang down on the desk, and the convention loudly applauded. The delegates felt that they were getting authentic information, and it was of the most cheering character.

After reviewing the administration of Gov. Russell and dilating at some length upon State issues, Mr. O'Neil boldly and confidently addressed himself to national questions.

"Let the Republican Party of this State," he said, with a wave of his hand, "have no fear that there is the slightest disposition on the part of the Democratic Party to dodge a single issue. We are willing to discuss them all in the clear light of day."

Then he proceeded to recite the history of the Sherman silver-purchase law, the McKinley tariff, and other acts of oppression which had been passed by the Republican Party. He emphatically declared that the pledges given at Chicago would be redeemed; that the Silver-Purchase act would be repealed, and that a conservative tariff measure would be enacted.

This announcement was greeted with tumultuous applause. He charged that a corrupt bargain was made between the high protectionists and the silver men, by virtue of which the tariff law and the silver law of 1890 went through Congress side by side. He scouted the idea that there was any danger then of a free-coinage bill being passed. Turning sharply and quickly from that feature of the case, he said:

"But what a difference between the two Presidents, Benjamin Harrison, whom his own party was afraid to trust with a free-coinage bill for fear he would sign it, and Grover Cleveland, trusted by the people and all parties to do what he believes to be right, and whose position on every great public question the whole world knows.

"In the Senate Chamber on the 15th of September, 1893, twelve days ago, Senator Allison, the great Iowa Republican, said he did not know whether Mr. Harrison would have signed a free-coinage bill or not in 1890. Compare that with the estimate of any honest Republican of President Cleveland. Find a business man anywhere who does not believe absolutely in his honesty, ability, and disinterested patriotism.

"There is no doubt where he stands on the money question, nor is there any doubt what he would do were a free-coinage bill presented to him. Republican partisans may fool themselves on the Sherman law, but the people can't be fooled as to where the responsibility for it belongs. And when they see the right, the people of this State are patriots before they are partisans."

This sharp thrust was keenly appreciated. Speaking slowly and deliberately, and with every indication that his utterances were authoritative, Mr. O'Neil declared that a reform of the tariff would be effected; that New-England would have free wool, free coal, and free iron ore for its manufacturing industries. The reform would not be made in the interest of Pennsylvania and Ohio, nor in the interest of any section or favored class, but in the interest of the whole people.

These cheering and emphatic declarations had the effect to arouse unbounded enthusiasm, for the Democrats know that a large section of the Republican Party in this State favors tariff reduction. But the party will not dare advocate it openly on the platform.

At the close of Mr. O'Neil's address the convention proceeded to business.

Mayor Matthews of Boston was promptly recognized to present the name of John E. Russell as a candidate for Governor. The Mayor is an earnest speaker, but not an orator. What he has to say he says with force and emphasis, but not with the graces that belong to finished orators.

His speech was short and to the point. It set forth the virtues of Mr. Russell as a statesman and farmer, as an honest man and a true patriot.

Senator Fitzgerald of Boston, a young man of great promise, seconded the nomination in a brilliant speech, and the dapper little Mayor of Fall River added his tribute to the worth of the chosen leader of Democracy's hosts.

Then the vote was put, and was carried unanimously, and with a shout that shook the rafters.

A committee was sent out to find the nominee and bring him before the bar of the convention, and during its absence on this errand George M. Stearns of Chicopee, the veteran orator-humorist of the party, was invited to address the now thoroughly-aroused delegates.

Mr. Stearns speaks with a drawl, which Mark Twain must have copied. After a few witty allusions to his three years' retirement on account of illness, Mr. Stearns spoke of the dire forebodings heard annually in Republican circles about the woes that were sure to befall the Commonwealth if a Democratic Governor should be elected.

"We have had," he said, "a Democratic Governor for three years, and yet the Old Bay State is still here, with head proudly erect, with her crest uplifted and not so much as a shadow of a spot on her untainted escutcheon.

"And now William goeth and John cometh, [applause and laughter,] and I suppose we shall hear louder predictions of woe and gloomier prophecies than ever, for the Scripture must be fulfilled. [Laughter.] For we read in the Holy Writ that 'John came neither eating nor drinking, yet they say that he hath a devil.' [Great laughter and applause.]

"I doubt not that with magic lantern and illuminating lens, on the hilltops, in the town halls, in the schoolhouses, and in the vestries, this devil will be displayed, lashing his crisped sides with forked tail." [Laughter.]

Mr. Stearns paid a splendid tribute to the statesmanlike qualities, the sturdy honesty, and the fearless independence of President Cleveland. He then put in nomination James B. Carroll of Springfield for Lieutenant Governor, and the nomination was ratified with enthusiasm.

A slight commotion at the rear of the stage attracted the attention of the expectant convention, and in a moment the candidate for Governor appeared. He was dressed faultlessly, and he walked with the quiet dignity and grace that mark all his movements.

Mr. Russell is the highest type of the American gentleman. He is polished, refined, affable, pleasant in his manners and in his intercourse with others, and retiring in his disposition.

As he gazed upon the great mass of cheering delegates, his placid and usually pale face became suffused. The ovation which was given him was well calculated to stir a nature far less emotional than his. He was visibly affected. He tried in vain to quell the tumult, but it broke out again and again. There was no doubt of his position in the regard and affections of the Democratic masses.

In measured tone and with well-rounded sentences he briefly outlined the campaign which he expects to conduct. Every issue between the parties in national and State concerns he discussed briefly, fearlessly, and, of course, intelligently, for Mr. Russell is perhaps the best equipped debater in Massachusetts.

He planted himself squarely on the Democratic platform. He declared for unconditional repeal, for tariff reduction to a revenue basis, for civil service reform, for local autonomy for cities, and for the liberation of the executive department of the State Government from the bondage of bureaucracy, and the trammels of anachronistic and irresponsible State functionaries.

Mr. Russell made it clear that national issues would hold the first place in the coming campaign. He dwelt upon the financial situation at length, and also upon the tariff. The speech was full of gems. Here is one:

"In January it was common knowledge that it was the opinion of Mr. Foster that only an issue of bonds sold abroad for gold would enable the Treasury to pay the expense of Government. Such a negotiation was stopped by Mr. Harrison, and other means were taken.

"By reducing balances below the working point, and postponing all payments that could be delayed, Mr. Foster carried his department to March 4, dropped his load upon the broad shoulders of Mr. Carlisle, and hastened to Ohio to lead a procession of bankrupts, ruined by confidence in their own delusive system of finance, victims of speculation in inflated values."

And, again:

"A triumph of the Republican Party must be won on a platform falsely attributing the difficulties of the time to the honest action of the people, under the Constitution, in a general election. This no thinking man can allow, for it is an impeachment of our system of government."

Mr. Russell closed his polished oration with these significant words:

"There is not in the Commonwealth a citizen who loves his country more than his party who does not remember with quicker heart throb Mr. Cleveland's faithful, patriotic Administration. It appealed not to prejudice, passion, or corporate greed for support, but to the intelligence and justice of the people.

"If there was a question that ought to be met, it was never evaded. The path of duty was followed, wherever it might lead. The President stood at his post, unheeding the criticism of foes or the censures of mistaken friends. He looked to the promptings of his conscience and the cardinal maxims which underlie the hopes and safety of the Republic.

"Strong, warm-hearted type of American citizenship, the best example of the broadest statesmanship, the question in our election is, will Massachusetts stand by his administration?"

Gov. Russell came down from the State House to aid by his presence the auspicious opening of the campaign. The ovation accorded him far surpassed in enthusiasm that which was given to any other leader.

The Governor addressed the convention briefly, and pledged his support to his successor in the leadership of the party.

It was an impressive speech, and it came with good effect at the close of the proceedings. It sent the delegates home with a pleasant impression on their minds and with hope and confidence in their hearts.

When the Governor retired from the stage ex-Congressman George Fred Williams read the platform prepared by the Committee on Resolutions. It is as follows:

The Democratic Party of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, reaffirms its support of the national Democratic platform of 1892 and congratulates the country upon the restoration of the National Government in all its branches to Democratic control. The people have full confidence in President Cleveland and his Administration. Republican control of the Government has left behind it vicious laws and practices which the Democratic Party has already attacked and is pledged to remedy.

We heartily support President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle in their firm attitude in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, which was essentially a protection measure, which has brought financial and industrial disaster upon the country. We congratulate the House of Representatives upon its speedy and emphatic action in response to the President's message, and we call upon the Senate to follow the action of the House without undue delay or obstruction of the popular will.

The Democratic Party of Massachusetts in its platform of 1890 called attention to the danger that a panic would result from the Republican financial policy, and again, in its platform of 1891, it denounced the Sherman law as "a menace to the maintenance of a sound and stable currency." While we recognize that the repeal of this law is not a partisan question, and welcome the co-operation of men of all parties in securing it, we cannot ignore the fact that no Democratic votes were cast for its passage, while it could not have become a law without the votes of the Republican members of Congress from this State.

The full responsibility for the disasters which have resulted from its enactment and operation must, therefore, rest upon the Republican Party.

The experience of the last few months has demonstrated with great force the lack of elasticity in our present banking system and its incapacity under existing laws to adjust itself to the demands of trade. We demand, as the surest protection against the issue of fiat money by the Government, that either through the reorganization of the National bank system, or the re-establishment of State banks of issue under such Federal restrictions as will make their notes as good as those of the National banks, the people of all sections of the country be enabled to supply themselves with the banking facilities enjoyed by other civilized nations.

We congratulate the people upon the complete overthrow of the doctrine of McKinleyism and the election of a Government pledged in all its branches to inaugurate a general reform of the tariff for the benefit of all classes of American citizens, and we look forward with confidence to the early passage of a well-considered bill which shall reduce the tariff to a revenue basis.

We renew the declarations of former platforms in favor of a just and liberal pension system, including within its scope all needy and deserving veterans; but we recognize that Congress and not the Pension Bureau must define the conditions under which pensions are to be granted, and we commend the efforts of the present Administration to make the operation of the pension system conform to the plain terms of Congressional enactments and to purge the pension roll of fraud.

We demand the election of United States Senators by direct popular vote.

We favor the strict enforcement of the national civil service law and its further application to the public service.

We denounce the hypocracy of the Republican Party of this State in supporting in the Democratic City of Boston a wholesome ordinance prohibiting city employes from undue political activity and in defeating in the last Legislature a similar measure applicable throughout the State.

We are proud of the record made by the Democratic Governor of this State for the last three years, and we confidently claim that the public benefits which have resulted from administration by a Democratic Chief Magistrate demand its continuance. Gov. Russell has discharged the duties of his high office with credit to himself and his party and with honor to the Commonwealth. The Democratic Party which he has so well led in the past expresses its hearty appreciation of the ability he has displayed in the service of the people.

We renew the demand of former Democratic platforms for responsible Executive Government in this Commonwealth. The Executive Council should be abolished, and the power of confirmation should be vested in the Senate. The Governor should appoint all purely executive officers, and have full power of removal, so that such officers and members of commissions may be under his control, in order that coherent administration of State affairs and responsibility to the people may take the place of our present chaotic and irresponsible system.

We call attention to the subserviency of the Republican Senate of the last Legislature to corporate influences, and particularly to its refusal to prohibit corporations enjoying special franchises from issuing, directly or indirectly, watered stock or other representatives of value for which an insufficient equivalent has been paid in.

We demand a more rigid enforcement of existing laws relating to the capitalization of corporations, the enactment of further laws against stock watering, and the passage of measures tending to secure to the community a full return, by taxation or otherwise, for all special privileges or franchises.

We again insist on the right of cities and towns to enjoy local self-government without undue interference from the State.

Our public-school system should be generously supported and an effort made to extend that system by the establishment of schools for industrial and manual training.

We reaffirm our sympathy with all well-directed efforts to improve the condition of labor, and we pledge the Democratic Party to continued effort in this direction. We favor the adoption in this Commonwealth of some plan of referendum by which important acts of the Legislature can be submitted to popular vote.

We favor the adoption in this State of substantial taxes upon legacies and successions, both direct and collateral, similar to those in force in the State of New-York.

Upon the foregoing platform of principles we again confidently appeal for the support of the voters of Massachusetts.

The features that were received with most favor were the declaration in favor of electing the Senators by popular vote, the demand for a tax on inheritances, the indorsement of the Cleveland Administration, and the abolition of the Executive Council.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the committee on the balance of the ticket reported, and the convention adjourned.

John E. Russell, who was to-day nominated for Governor, was born in Greenfield in 1833. His father, John Russell, a manufacturer of cutlery, did not believe in the school systems of that time, and the son was educated privately and liberally.

Soon after attaining his majority, the son, conversant with the languages of South America, traveled extensively in Central America, collecting, as he journeyed, material for a contemplated history of the country's settlement. The work, however, has not yet been published.

In 1864 he returned to the States as diplomatic agent of the Panama Railroad and the Panama Mail Steamship Company. His office for a time was in Washington, and soon, as a result of his intimate relations with the representatives of many foreign nations, he acquired much invaluable information concerning international law and its practice.

In 1864, while in Washington for a second time, he met "Ben" Holliday, the railway magnate, and their acquaintance resulted in the engagement of Mr. Russell to represent Mr. Holliday's interests in the East. This he did for three years, and at the end of that time Mr. Russell retired from active business. With his wife, whom he married in 1856, he moved to his house in Leicester, Mass., where he now lives.

From 1880 to 1886 he was Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture. Since his retirement from business he has taken an active interest in politics, and he was elected Representative in Congress in 1886. He declined a re-election. He is a talented and versatile man, and is a member of the most select clubs of Boston and New-York. He is not related to Gov. William E. Russell.

Trying to Win Democratic Favor.

The Board of General Appraisers, which has a Republican majority, is attempting to raise barriers against being deprived of office by giving a few small appointments to Democrats and promising further changes until the patronage shall be evenly divided politically. Heretofore Republicans have had nearly all of it. One clerk, a Democrat, and two messengers, Republicans, have been dropped for inefficiency, and three Democrats have been appointed in their places.

The board recently engaged three additional stenographers after a competitive examination, and three Democrats secured those positions. Of the twenty-seven other male employes only three are known to be Democrats. Congenial company is promised this sturdy minority soon through changes now impending.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, in Boston, yesterday, the Directors were re-elected, with the exception of F. L. Ames. The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Ames was not filled. It was voted to authorize the issue from time to time of bonds to aggregate in amount $2,500,000. The issue is to be applied to the refunding of the floating debt, caused by construction expenditures, and refunding the Boston, Barre and Gardner Company's bonds already matured; also for retiring $500,000 7 per cent. bonds maturing next Spring, making total requirements $2,300,000. This will leave $200,000 available for equipment and other purposes.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company was held in Boston yesterday. The Directors were re-elected. It was voted to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $5,000,000, at such time and in such manner as the Directors may deem for the best interest of the company. The rate of interest was also left to the Directors.

—A report was current in Wall Street yesterday that interests identified with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad had secured control of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad.

—The receivers of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad issued a circular yesterday afternoon announcing the reduction of from 5 to 10 per cent. in the wages of the trainmen, to take effect Nov. 1. The men will submit.

—Boston newspapers are opposing the proposed amalgamation of the Boston and Maine with the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford.

—The Southern Pacific Railroad has given notice that on Oct. 1 the old schedule of freight rates will be restored.

—A. A. McLeod, President of the New-York and New-England Road, was in town yesterday.

—Third Vice President H. Walter Webb of the New-York Central is in Chicago.

—The male evening school in East Seventy-fifth Street is now enrolling pupils who wish to pursue any of the ordinary grammar school branches, including mechanical drawing.

PUT UP —in glass vials, hermetically sealed, and always fresh—is the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. When you take a pill it's an important point to have them small—provided they have equal strength and efficacy. You'll find what you want in these little liver pills of Dr. Pierce's. They're put up in a better way, and they *act* in a better way, than the huge old-fashioned pills. What you want when you're "all out of sorts"—grumpy, thick-headed and take a gloomy view of life, is these Pellets to clear up your system and start your liver into healthful action. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured. They're *the cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

A COMPROMISE SILVER BILL.

The Proposition Made by Senator Jones of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The compromise silver measure prepared by Senator Jones of Arkansas was to-day introduced in the Senate by its author. It provides that there shall be a commission, composed of three Senators, to be selected by the Senate; three Representatives, to be selected by the Speaker of the House, and three persons to be selected by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The commission shall organize by the election of one of their number President, and the President is to appoint a clerk. The commission is to hold its sessions in the Capitol and in such other places as a majority shall direct, and employ necessary stenographers and employes, and may administer oaths and send for persons and papers.

The commission is charged with an examination into the financial and monetary condition of the Government and people of the United States, with a view to devising means for the betterment thereof, and is given full jurisdiction. It is charged to specially examine and report upon, by one or more bills, the following subjects: The full or partial remonetization of silver and a proper ratio between it and gold; revision of legal-tender laws, to prevent discrimination between various descriptions of money; State bank tax repeal, with necessary restrictions; the cause of the present paralysis of trade, and the necessity of legislation to prevent national banks from abusing their power.

The second section of the resolution directs the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart and retain in the Treasury so much of the silver bullion now in the Treasury as will be necessary to redeem the outstanding Treasury notes, in compliance with the terms of the act of July 14, 1890, and provides that the remainder of the bullion shall be set apart to be coined, and the Secretary is required to coin it at the rate of not less than 4,000,000 standard silver dollars per month, which, when coined, shall be an asset in the Treasury, and while this coinage is in progress the purchases of silver bullion under the terms of the Sherman act shall be suspended.

MADE A STRONG PLATFORM.

Maryland Democrats in Full Accord with the National Administration.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—The Harris Academy of Music was thronged with Democrats at noon to-day when the State Convention was called to order. Senators Gorman and Gibson, Congressmen Compton, Rusk, and Talbot, Collector of Internal Revenue Murray Vandiver, and other leaders had been in conference the greater part of the night on the platform.

The principal planks are:

First—We declare our adherence to the principles set forth by the National Convention of the Democratic Party, which met in the City of Chicago in June, 1892.

Second—We commend the wisdom and patriotism which have marked the Administration of President Cleveland since he entered upon the duties of his office. We confidently believe that his Administration, acting upon the principles which have controlled the policy of the National Democratic Party since its origin, will greatly increase the prosperity of our whole people.

Third—We sustain the President in his earnest purpose to secure the repeal of objectional provisions in the Sherman act of 1890. This act was at best a temporary expedient. It has signally failed to accomplish any good purpose. It deranges our national finances. It compels the Government to purchase bullion which it cannot use. It lowers the value of silver coin in the hands of all who hold it. It forces all wage earners to accept payment for work done in a depreciated and depreciating money.

We advise the repeal of all Federal election laws which vest in Judges of the Circuit Courts of the United States the power to appoint Supervisors of Elections, and which vest in the Marshals for the respective districts of the United States the power to appoint special Deputy Marshals to assist such Supervisors and to attend upon the registration of voters and upon days of election for Representatives in Congress.

Although the intolerable abuses practiced by the Republican Party, under color of such appointments, will not occur and would not be tolerated under a Democratic Administration, the laws which made such abuses possible ought to be repealed.

The existing tariff ought to be thoroughly revised. It hinders the development of agriculture because it so limits the interchange of our products with foreign countries as to prevent our farmers from marketing their surplus abroad. It obstructs the enterprise of our merchants by hampering their intercourse with foreign ports. By its excessive imposition of duties upon materials, it prevents the profitable building of American ships and compels American products to be exported in foreign vessels. By its excessive tax on raw materials it impedes progress in all mechanical employments. It narrows the field of American labor, and at the same time adds to the cost of all the necessaries of life. It was a system which was made in the interest of the few. It ought to be revised and amended in the interest of the whole people.

Col. Buchanan Schley of Washington County was selected as temporary Chairman. In his address Col. Schley frequently referred in glowing terms to President Cleveland, each mention of that gentleman's name being greeted with applause and cheers.

But one contest (Charles County) developed on the credentials roll call. This contention was quickly disposed of, and Marion De Kalb Smith, the present State Controller, was renominated. This was the only position to be filled. The convention then adjourned.

Receivers for Wisconsin Central.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 27.—The Wisconsin Central Railway is again in the hands of a receiver. Judge Jenkins late this afternoon, on the application of John A. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbot, writers under the Wisconsin Central mortgages, appointed Henry F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris receivers of both the Wisconsin Central Company and Wisconsin Central Railroad Company.

The Charleston at Rio.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Dispatches have been received at the Navy Department announcing the arrival of the United States cruiser Charleston at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, yesterday. It is anticipated that some authentic news of the progress of events there will now reach the United States through the Navy Department.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE ESSEX IRON COMPANY of 45 Cedar Street, which operates a mine in the township of Moriah, Essex County, N. Y., near Port Henry, has become insolvent, and Horace H. Chittenden has been appointed receiver on the application of Otis H. Cutler, the Secretary, who represented a majority of the shares. It was stated in the application that all of the officers and Directors had resigned on Sept. 26, that they refuse to act, and that no one is empowered to hold and preserve the assets, which consist of the plant, &c., at the mines and some land there, one-quarter of which the company owns. The company was incorporated Aug. 12, 1891, with a capital stock of $25,000, Gustavus Lindenthal of Pittsburg becoming President and James M. Lewis Treasurer. The company built a railroad two miles long from the mines to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Railroad, which used up considerable capital. The company shipped ore to Pittsburg and other cities.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.—An order was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday appointing Samuel Bolton receiver for Foster Brothers, managers of the New-Amsterdam Hotel, corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, in supplementary proceedings, brought by William Lanahan & Sons of Baltimore. W. and J. Sloane fitted up the hotel a year ago, taking a conditional bill of sale from Foster Brothers for $46,000.

E. ELY GODDARD, former President of the Fifth Avenue stage line, yesterday confessed judgment for $742 in favor of Tiffany & Co. for jewelry purchased several years ago, for which he gave three notes dated May 7, 1890, for $204 each, payable six, nine, and twelve months after date, the first two bearing interest.

THE EAGLE KNITTING COMPANY, one of the largest manufactories in Elkhart, Ind., assigned yesterday to M. U. Demarest. The liabilities are $70,000, and it is said the assets will reach $104,000. Financial stringency caused the assignment. The business will be continued by the assignee.

THE MANHATTAN ATHLETIC CLUB has been adjudged indebted to Henry Zahn for $6,802 on six promissory notes for merchandise.

M'CLELLAND HAS NO SHOW NOW

MORRIS HAS DELEGATES ENOUGH TO BE NOMINATED.

Surprising Outcome of the Primaries in the Twelfth Senatorial District—Genesee County Democrats Fear that a Snap Convention Is in Store for Them—No Dates for the Caucuses Have Yet Been Fixed—Two Conventions Held by the Democrats in Wayne County.

SING SING, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Democrats of the towns comprising the Third Assembly District of Westchester County held a convention at Yorktown Heights today to elect three delegates to the Democratic State Convention, also delegates to the Senatorial and Judiciary Conventions.

The district is composed of the towns of Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro, New-Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Poundridge, Somers, and Yorktown. Judge John Gibney of Ossining presided.

The following were elected delegates to the State Convention: Francis Larkin, Jr., of Ossining; Ira D. Strang of Yorktown, and Isaac Purdy of North Salem.

The delegates chosen to the Senatorial Convention were Matthew Clune of Cortlandt, J. F. Martin of Cortlandt, W. H. Wright of Somers, Michael Moran of Ossining, and E. T. Bailey of Bedford.

This is a delegation in favor of A. Hennen Morris for State Senator, which gives him thus far fifteen delegates, or three more than is necessary to nominate him, with his own district, the Second, and the Twenty-fourth Ward of New-York City yet to elect delegates, and they will also be for him, so that it looks as though Senator Charles P. McClelland would not have a single delegate in the Senatorial Convention.

Cyrus W. Horton of Cortlandt was chosen delegate to the Judiciary Convention.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Democratic Administration of President Cleveland and commending his wisdom in calling an extra session of Congress to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, also indorsing the administration of Gov. Flower and commending him for the policy that has given the State a low tax rate, coupled with sound and honest Government.

Resolutions were also adopted commendatory of the acts of Senators Hill and Murphy, Congressman William Ryan, and Assemblyman E. L. Ryder of this district; also thanking State Committeeman Daniel C. Hickey for his able, faithful, and patriotic work.

GENESEE DEMOCRATS ARE ANGRY.

Neither the County Convention Nor the Caucuses Called Yet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Democrats of Genesee County who are friends and supporters of President Cleveland are sorely puzzled over the delay in calling the County Convention and the caucuses. The Hill men control the county organization, and so far there has been no intimation from them that they know that there is to be a Democratic State Convention this year.

The State Convention is but a few days away now, and if Genesee County is to send delegates there there will have to be some hustling on the part of the men who have the power to call caucuses and conventions.

Lieut. Gov. Sheehan has made several visits to Batavia during the last two weeks, and has had every machine leader in the county in consultation with him at the Richmond House, but no one but those directly interested know what was done at these conferences, and no one exactly understands the deep interest Mr. Sheehan is taking in the affairs of Genesee County, normally Republican by a thousand.

Assemblyman Reed is seeking a renomination. He is from Bergen and a Republican. Last Winter, however, he voted for a number of Mr. Sheehan's pet bills, and it may be that the boss intends to fix it so that he can get back, as under ordinary circumstances a Democrat could not be elected to the Assembly there.

The Cleveland men are powerless. They cannot call the convention and they cannot call the caucuses. They must wait the action of the machine-controled County Committee. They fear that some snap game is to be sprung on them, and every precaution is being taken to see that nothing of the kind is done.

In the meantime Mr. Sheehan is busy trying to outwit the Cleveland Democrats in Erie County, who will give him the fight of his life, and his Genesee County lieutenants are saying nothing.

Two Conventions in Wayne.

NEWARK, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Wayne County Democratic Convention was held here yesterday. The County Committee, in which the State machine men have the majority, shut out all of the Administration delegates from all but five towns, giving the Cleveland men five and the Hill men ten and the control of the convention.

The Cleveland men who had been admitted and those who had not withdrew from the convention and opened a separate convention at the entrance to the hall.

The State machine men nominated Charles P. Williams of Lyons for member of Assembly.

Delegates were chosen to the State Convention as follows: Elliott F. Norris, Sodus; Edgar D. Miller, Arcadia; C. A. Lux, Galen.

Edwin B. Anderson was chosen Chairman of the County Committee at the convention of the Cleveland men, and Edward M. McIntyre of Galen, D. H. F. Seaman of Sodus, and Dr. J. Tilden Brant of Ontario were chosen as delegates to the State Convention.

At the Wayne County Republican Convention, held at Palmyra yesterday, George S. Horton of Wolcott was nominated for member of Assembly. There were four candidates.

Mr. Bahan Bound to be Assemblyman Again.

Assemblyman Walter W. Bahan of the Ninth Assembly District wants to serve another term in Albany. Mr. Croker and other managers of Tammany Hall have, it is understood, determined that he had better stay at home.

Mr. Bahan proposes to go without the consent of Tammany if he cannot get the Tammany nomination, and the Walter W. Bahan Association has been formed in the district. This association has Frank P. Flaherty for its President. Its headquarters are at 599 Hudson Street, where a meeting for the purpose of "booming" Mr. Bahan will be held to-night. Mr. Bahan is still in the Tammany organization, but if Tammany won't renominate him he proposes getting out and running as an independent candidate. A membership of 800 is already claimed for the Bahan Association.

Saratoga Republicans Nominate.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—At the Republican County Convention held at Ballston Spa this afternoon the following delegates were chosen to the State Convention: J. W. Houghton, W. W. Worden, J. T. Rice, George R. J. Jackson, Frank Jones, James F. Terry, William B. Consalus, and J. T. Platt.

Senator H. J. Donaldson was indorsed as the choice of this county for renomination, and was given permission to name the nine delegates to the Senatorial Convention.

James F. Terry of Mechanicville was renominated for the Assembly by acclamation. The following county ticket was named: Edward F. Grose of Ballston Spa, County Clerk, renominated; Dr. William B. Webster of Schuylerville, Coroner.

In the Separate School Commissioner District Convention George H. West was renominated in the First and A. Edson Hall in the Second.

Manville E. Kenyon for Senator.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-sixth District was held at Geneva to-day. Manville E. Kenyon of Cayuga County was unanimously nominated for Senator.

Constitutional Convention delegates were nominated as follows: Porter Beardsley, Cayuga; Sidney D. Jackson, Ontario; Murray E. Poole, Tompkins; Thaddeus W. Collins, Jr., Wayne; Silas Kinne, Yates.

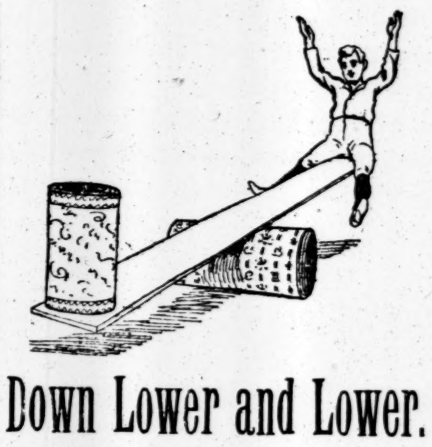
Richard Crowley in Control.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 27.—At the Republican County Convention held here today Richard Crowley, W. E. Willey, E. C. McDonald, James Compton, S. Curt Lewis, J. F. Gill, Edwin Harmony, and Cuddaback were elected candidates to the State Convention.

John H. Clark was nominated for the Assembly.

Oneida County Delegates.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Republican Convention for the Second Assembly District of Oneida County to-day elected the following delegates to the State Convention: T. James Owen, I. J. White, B. C. Tharratt, Charles R. Carruth, George L. Roth, Hugh H. Miller, George Hollenbeck, and the Hon. C. W. Porter.



Down Lower and Lower.

The prices for carpets that have been brought over from the old store are the lowest ever known in New-York. We have lots of them and must sell them quickly. BEST 5-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS, 75 and 85 cents, formerly $1.25 and $1.35. ROYAL WILTONS, $1.50, formerly $2.35. These are the best-wearing carpets made. Lots of bargains of other kinds. New goods and new patterns.

J. & J. DOBSON,
2 East 14th Street.
Formerly 40, 42 West 14th St.

DISTILLED WATERS.
Carl H. Schultz's
Selters, Vichy, Carbonic.
LITHIA WATER, VICHY WITH LITHIA, CARLSBAD WITH LITHIA, DOUBLE CARLSBAD, MARIENBAD, BITTER KISSINGEN, PULLNA, &c.
All waters are guaranteed to be made of pure distilled water which has passed twice through the boiling point before final distillation and to agree in composition with the analyses printed on the labels.

J. J. Coville for Assembly.

MORRISVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—At the Democratic County Convention held in Madison County to-day a solid Hill delegation was chosen to the State Convention.

The delegates were instructed to urge the nomination of George W. Irish for State Treasurer. John J. Coville was nominated for member of Assembly.

Wyoming Elects State Delegates.

WARSAW, N. Y., Sept. 27.—At the Democratic County Convention held here to-day the following were elected delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga: M. C. Shea of Attica, R. E. McConnell of Warsaw, George W. Harrington of Perry.

Fulton County Prohibitionists.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Prohibitionists of the Fulton Conty District have nominated Lyman K. Burner of Gloversville for member of the Assembly and W. E. Werner of Gloversville for Senator from the Twenty-first District.

Hot Caucus at Havana.

CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Havana, the native place of David B. Hill, held a Democratic caucus last night. The Hill men carried it by a very few votes, the Cleveland men giving them a close race.

Gen. Bruce Has Withdrawn.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Gen. Dwight H. Bruce has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in the Twenty-seventh District, leaving the nomination to Charles W. Stapleton of Madison County.

Ira B. Kerr for the Assembly.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Ira B. Kerr of Athens has been nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of Greene County.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

James F. Terry, (Rep.,) Saratoga County.
John H. Clark, (Rep.,) Niagara County.
Ira B. Kerr, (Dem.,) Greene County.
Lyman K. Burner, (Proh.,) Fulton County.
Charles P. Williams, (Dem.,) Wayne County.
George S. Horton, (Rep.,) Wayne County.
John J. Coville, (Dem.,) Madison County.

MR. HARRISON AT THE FAIR.

The Ex-President Given a Tremendous Out-door Reception.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Benjamin Harrison of Indiana received to-day a popular welcome which will rank next to that given President Cleveland and the Infanta of Spain in the history of the Columbian Exposition.

The desire to see and hear the only living American who has been President of the United States was so intense and wide-spread that women fainted and the younger people risked being injured in the surging mass of humanity which pressed against the veranda encircling the Indiana Building.

To the Hoosiers belong the honor of having more people from their own and other States in attendance at the open-air exercises than any other State in the Union. While the former occupant of the White House was giving expression to his lofty sentiments regarding the educating features of the fair, the cry came to his ears that a woman had fainted close to where he stood.

The ex-President stopped speaking to the people and shouted: "Bring her up here. Make room there!" When the woman was carried to the entrance steps the distinguished Indianian said: "Have compassion on the multitude, my fellow-citizens." Before the exercises began Mr. Harrison, from his seat on a bench, spied a little boy who was being pressed against the edge of the veranda by the human force behind him. The youngster would have been crushed had not the ex-President stepped over to where he was struggling and pulled him out of harm's way.

Owing to the short stature of Mr. Harrison, thousands were unable to catch a glimpse of him, and would not be satisfied until he mounted a chair on the platform and stood above his cheering fellow-citizens. He was in a jocular as well as a serious mood, and when he said, "I have never stood on a platform before that I was so much dissatisfied with," there was a hearty laugh.

The ex-President, in closing his speech, said he hoped, above all other things, to impress upon his hearers that all social order, domestic happiness, and constitutional and legal institutions depended on the principles of obedience to the law. The lynchings that have recently taken place in this country he branded as outrageous, shameful, and barbarous, and urgently pleaded with the people to enlist themselves upon the side of law and order, no matter what might be the temptation to break away from it.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Novel Designs in Furniture to Order.

The designs for the charming and unique articles of Furniture often seen in private drawing rooms and not to be found in furniture establishments have usually been evolved from the brain of the owners, who at the manufacturers' perhaps select desirable features from several styles of the same article and order them combined. At the large establishment of Geo. C. Flint Co., 14th St., near 6th Av., this is often done. If the stock, which includes both foreign models and the work of their own skilled designers, fails to furnish the desired article, it is at once manufactured to order. However, so large and comprehensive is the assortment always on hand that it would seem as though any degree of taste might be gratified. A most gratifying feature just now is that prices have been cut to such an extent that it is impossible to undersell their manufactures. Among the Drawing Room Furniture, odds and ends belonging to expensive suites are at present being disposed of at nominal figures, and also in Dining Room Furniture especial values are quoted.

VALKYRIE WILL SAIL TO-DAY

HER RACING SAILS READY TO HOIST NOW AT ANY MINUTE.

Lord Dunraven Visited the Yacht Yesterday and Is Satisfied with Everything—He Denies the Report About Her Increased Sail Area—Reported that the Yachts Will Be Started Outside the Sandy Hook Lightship—Details of the Races to be Ready Soon.

The Valkyrie is ready for her maiden sail under racing canvas in these waters. Some time this morning her anchor will be weighed, her sails set, and, with Lord Dunraven, Mr. Kerr, Mr. G. L. Watson, Mr. T. Ratsey, Capt. Cranfield, and Navigator Harvey on board, she will sail down the lower bay, and those on board will examine her carefully in order to find out, as far as possible, where the rig can be improved.

The time she will get under way is not known, but it will probably be about noon. There will be hosts of American yachtsmen on hand to watch the English cutter sail, and it is more than likely that some of the gentlemen interested in the Vigilant will take a squint at her as she sails down the bay.

Capt. Cranfield had his men at work early, as usual. They started in by getting the big racing sails out and putting the mainsail in position to bend on. While they were at this work, Designer Watson and Sailmaker Ratsey arrived. They went to work with the men, and in the afternoon all the sails were ready to hoist.

About noon Lord Dunraven arrived at the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse, accompanied by Mr. Charles Kerr. He went down to Bay Ridge on the boat and from the railroad dock to the clubhouse on the club's launch. From the clubhouse he went out at once to the Valkyrie to see how the work on his yacht progressed. The Earl only staid on board a short time, and then returned to the clubhouse, where he and Mr. Kerr had luncheon. Just as Lord Dunraven stepped from the launch on to the clubhouse float, Superintendent Innken had the gun fired as a salute, and the blue and yellow rectangular pennant of Lord Dunraven was run up on the flagstaff. The Atlantic's gun is a big one, and the noise caused the visitors to start. It was easily seen that Lord Dunraven was pleased with the compliment.

After luncheon the Earl returned to the Valkyrie. Before he left the clubhouse he engaged three rooms for himself and Mr. Kerr for the week of the cup races. In answer to an inquiry made by a reporter for The Times Lord Dunraven said there was no truth in the report that the Valkyrie in her races here would carry 2,000 square feet of canvas more than she did when racing in English waters. He declined to say what her spread of canvas would be, adding that the exact figures would be known when she was officially measured by Mr. Hyslop next week.

The changing of the hollow boom for the solid one is generally regarded as a wise move. It is expected that there will be some heavy weather outside next week for the yachts, and in a hard blow hollow booms are likely to buckle and cause the mainsail to set badly, so that what is gained in weight is lost through the bad setting of the sails. The mainsail of the Valkyrie has had three battens put in it.

The America's Cup Committee and the Regatta Committee have not yet formulated the details for the races as agreed upon at the conference between Lord Dunraven and the committee on Tuesday. When they have, they will be given out for publication, but this is not likely to be before the end of the week. These details consist of all the arrangements for the races, such as the time and place for the start, the conditions of starting, and the signals, the courses, and the way the outer marks are to be turned. In addition to these rules there will be rules governing postponements and accidents.

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith, who is Chairman of the Cup Committee, said the only points in the agreement that may interest the public are those concerning the hour and place at which the race will be held. It has been decided to start the two racers as near 11 o'clock as possible, and the starting place will be as close to Sandy Hook as practicable.

From yachtsmen who were likely to know something of what took place at the conference it was learned that Scotland Lightship will be left entirely out of consideration in the starting, and it may be that Sandy Hook Lightship will be too far in shore to allow a start. The start will be made from the Sandy Hook Lightship if the wind is favorable.

Lord Dunraven, when he challenged for the America's Cup, stipulated that the course should be outside Sandy Hook and free from all headlands. It is said that he claimed that in certain weather conditions starting from Sandy Hook Lightship the yachts would have to run under the Long Island or New-Jersey shores. If the wind was north of east in the fifteen miles to windward race they would run under the Long Island shore, and if it was west of south they would go too near the New-Jersey coast. It is said that the committee saw the force of his argument. If this is so with the wind anywhere between south and east they can have a good open course from the Sandy Hook Lightship. If the wind is between north and west they can sail the same way, going to leeward first, but if the wind is from any other quarter the start will be made further out than the lightship.

It has been practically settled that Rear Commodore Archibald Rogers will be the representative of the club on the Valkyrie and Mr. Charles Kerr will be Lord Dunraven's representative on the Vigilant. There has been some talk of there being a referee. Mr. Lloyd Phœnix will act in this position, if there is one, as he is acceptable to both parties.

The diver worked all day yesterday on the centreboard of the Vigilant, and by evening the big board was as clean as when it was first shipped. The Vigilant will be hauled out to-day on Hawkins's ways at City Island to be cleaned and to have her topsides painted. She will remain on the dry dock until next Monday.

The police boat during the races will be the Aurora. She has been chartered at a cost of $250 a day, and will try to keep the excursion steamers out of the way of the racers.

The Pavonia Yacht Club has chartered the iron steamboat Cygnus. The following circular was sent to members of the club yesterday:

"Of absorbing interest to the public in general, and to the yachting fraternity in particular, will be the international yacht races for the America's Cup, which will be sailed in our waters shortly.

"Appreciating the importance of these contests, and desiring to provide for the yachtsmen of New-York and vicinity the best possible views of the races, the Pavonia Yacht Club has chartered the iron steamboat Cygnus for the entire series, commencing Oct. 5. It is the purpose of the committee in charge to make the Cygnus essentially the 'yachtsmen's steamer,' and to this end arrangements have been effected which will insure to the guests on board views of the races from Yachtsman's Standpoint.

"The price of tickets has been fixed at the nominal figure of $1.50 each, and the issue of the same has been limited. Preference will be given to the members of organized yacht clubs, and orders for tickets from such will have prompt attention. The committee requests that you place this matter prominently before the members of your club, and that you send your orders to one of the addresses given below, specifying number of tickets wanted and date of races.

"As yet the date of the first contest only has been definitely determined on, viz., Oct. 5. It would therefore be advisable in sending orders to specify whether for the first, second, or third race, &c. The committee wishes to impress on you the importance of sending your orders promptly, as under no circumstances will the issue of tickets be increased. The steamboat will make the following landings: Morgan Street Pier, Jersey City, 8:15 A. M.; Vesey Street Pier, North River, New-York, 9 A. M., reaching the course in ample time to witness the start, and will return to the same landings after each race. Address all orders for tickets or other communications to the Regatta Committee, L. Mittelsdorf, Chairman, 258 Fulton Street, New-York; B. H. McClain, 169 Spring Street, New-York; D. W. Kohn, 61 Greene Street, New-York."

THINKS THE VIGILANT WILL WIN.

Gen. Paine Believes Her Faster Than the Valkyrie.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—Gen. Charles J. Paine, in conversation to-day with the correspondent for The Times, spoke most hopefully of the chances of the Vigilant in the cup races and thought that she was sure to successfully defend the cup. When asked his reasons for his belief Gen. Paine said, in his characteristic way: "I don't know any better reason than because she is the fastest boat."

"Then you are not worried over the great speed credited to the Valkyrie abroad?" was asked.

"I see no reason to believe that our boats would not have done as well or better under the same circumstances," was the reply.

In regard to the report that he had been asked by the Cup Committee after the last of the trial races if he wanted another race, Gen. Paine said that the report was not true. "There was no need for the committee to ask me such a question, for it was evident that they could do but one thing, select the Vigilant. They did, however, ask me later to keep my boat in commission so that she might be used in case the Vigilant was disabled, but I replied that I could not get suitable blocks and that therefore the boat could not be depended upon."

Gen. Paine will attend the dinner to Dunraven and will see the cup races, but from what boat he has not yet decided.

MEN OF CORRECT TASTE

aim to have exclusive designs in Neck-dress. In our selection of Novelties we have avoided such colorings and patterns as are so frequently found in the lower grades of Silk.

TO-DAY [Thursday]

we will make a special offering of high-class neck-wear at **popular prices.** Also equal inducements in

Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.

Gans & Co.
279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY,
Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.

ESTABLISHED 1807.
COWPERTHWAIT
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Pictures,
Everything for Housekeeping,
193 TO 205 PARK ROW,
Between City Hall & Chatham Square
As LONG CREDIT given as is consistent with the selling of GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES and WITHOUT INTEREST charge. Extension of time in cases of sickness or inability to earn money.

THE BEST
and MOST AGREEABLE of TONICS.
BUGEAUD'S WINE
Tonic and Nutritive,
Prepared with Cinchona and Cocoa.
Prescribed by the highest medical authorities in cases of ANÆMIA, FEVERS of every kind, STOMACH COMPLAINTS, and to CONVALESCENTS.
To be had of all the principal chemists.
General Depot: PARIS, 5, Rue Bourg-l'Abbé.
NEW YORK, 165 Duane St., (C. Tertrals, Mgr.)

DR. M'GLYNN TALKS OF HIS VICTORY

The Occasion, a Reception Tendered by His Friends on His Fifty-sixth Birthday.

The Lyceum Opera House, Thirty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, was crowded last evening by the friends of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, to tender to him a reception to celebrate his fifty-sixth birthday. Most of those present were parishioners of St. Stephen's Church. They were enthusiastic in their welcome to their former pastor.

Among those who took an active part in the celebration were Dr. Carey, John J. Crowley, Joseph Ryan, E. A. McDonnell, Henry Carey, Jr., Thomas McMahon, Andrew M. King, John J. Kelley, Cornelius Sheehan, Jeremiah Donohue, John J. Boylan, John McGuire, Stephen Murphy, John G. Healey, Michael Clarke, Joseph Fay, Sylvester Malone, Edward McDermott, and John P. Feeney.

When Dr. McGlynn entered the hall all rose and cheered heartily, while he was escorted to the platform, the band playing "Come Back to Erin."

Dr. McGlynn delivered a long address, which was repeatedly interrupted by applause, especially when he referred to his cordial reception in Rome by Pope Leo, and his victory over Archbishop Corrigan.

Dr. McGlynn said: "I can remember the day—it seems as if it were but yesterday—when I was appointed pastor of St. Stephen's Church, which has been so dear to us all. I was then charged with the grave offense of being a very young man. I could then only plead guilty to the charge, and ventured to say in extenuation of that fault that it would not last long, that if they would give me time I would get rid of it.

"I shall not be guilty, however, of saying, although I am fifty-six years old, although we are on the downward slope, that I am yet too old to do some good work. You are here to make merry because I was born fifty-six years ago, and I am not dead yet.

"It is a great comfort to me to have your testimony that I was not born altogether in vain, but that I have done some good. Whether I have spoken from the stage of the theatre, a barrel, or the tail of a cart, I have always preached the same doctrines and shall continue to preach them. I have retracted nothing.

"A year ago I was not only suspended from my ministry, as I had been for some years, but I was excommunicated. But much as I may deplore the events of the past, I was not for a moment induced to think that there should be any change in my duty or in my actions. I felt that there could not be any change in my circumstances, at that time, until I should have a decent and eminently respectable funeral.

"This being liberally interpreted might be supposed to mean that there were several eminently respectable gentlemen in Church or State—perhaps in the Church—who were determined that there should be no change in my condition, unless consequent upon absolute change of mind and habits of thought; and the position and the authority of these gentlemen were such that it was not very likely they should change, and I knew perfectly well there was not the slightest probability I should change.

"It is particularly pleasant to dwell on the fact that I have recently returned from Rome, where I was received with extraordinary promptness by the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, the Cardinal Secretary of State, and, also, by the Pope himself."

Referring to his troubles with his ecclesiastical superiors, Dr. McGlynn said they began twenty-three years ago. "It was dangerous at one time to cheer for Lincoln, or to think it would be a good thing to abolish slavery. "Later on," he said, "we actually thought it would be a good thing to look after the poor, and not to build up parochial schools before we even had a Church. And that, too, was dangerous doctrine. These young men in the Church, as some of us were styled, were too liberal. Now, these very doctrines are sanctioned by the Papal Delegate.

"The upshot of all this is that it is bringing the Church nearer to the affections of men who love justice and liberty, and it has rebuked fanaticism. It has had the effect of restraining those who would make it almost a virtue to be undemocratic and who almost conspire against American institutions. The highest authoritative voice is teaching American Catholics and laymen to-day that they must go forward in the march of progress, with the book of truth in one hand and the American Constitution in the other."

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.

EXHIBITS WELL WORTH SEEING

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR ATTRACTS MANY PEOPLE.

Pumpkins This Year Are Smaller Than Usual, but the Housewives Nobly Came to the Rescue and Made Their Display a Handsome One—Intricately-Made Quilts, Wholesome Bread, Tempting Pies and Jellies, and Toothsome Cakes—Awards in the Horse Show.

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 27.—There were 3,000 persons in attendance to-day at the Westchester County Fair, near White Plains. No doubt this number of visitors would have been doubled or trebled if it had not been for the cold and threatening weather. There was a sprinkle of rain during the forenoon, and it was nearly evening before a patch of blue sky was visible. Col. Oliver Sumner Teall, Col. Long, and others who are managing the exhibition are hoping for a clear sky to-morrow, in which event Westchester County may be expected to pour as great a throng into the fair grounds as is seen on the "big day" at the Danbury Fair.

Most of to-day's visitors were drawn from the country about White Plains. There were many fashionable people in attendance, and they crowded the infield and the grand stand to witness the horse show. There were several coaching parties on the green, and elegant equipages were going in and out of the grounds all day.

The fair did not really get into proper shape until to-day. The large tent in which the fruits and vegetables were to be displayed blew down Monday night and wrought havoc with such of the exhibits as were already under cover, and it took all day Tuesday to straighten things out.

The Westchester farmers have not done themselves as proud as usual in the matter of pumpkins. Last year there were half a dozen pumpkins each weighing over 100 pounds. There is only one big pumpkin this year, and it tips the scales at the modest figure of 75 pounds. The exhibit of apples, peaches, and pears is likewise not to be compared to that of last year, owing to the poor season for these fruits. Tomatoes and potatoes are up to the average in quantity and variety, but there is a falling off in almost all other vegetables and fruits.

The Westchester County housewives make a fine showing in the main building. Their nimble and skillful but patient fingers have wrought many costly and delicate fabrics, and have made many toothsome pies, cakes, and cookies. There is golden butter and there is golden cake, and of fancy cakes there is almost no end. The visitor grows hungry as he looks at the nice things in the glass cases.

The Superintendent of the county almshouse sent for exhibition a loaf of bread as big as a small store. Beside it is a dainty loaf of Graham bread prepared by a farmer's wife. Cranberry tarts, jelly rolls, doughnuts, sweet-potato custards, pumpkin and mince pies, angel cakes, nut cakes, and cakes covered with raisins iced in fancy patterns are only some of the things which the judges will get a chance to taste to-day. They will be called on to eat waffles, chocolate cake, and white-potato pie. A wonderful variety of preserves also awaits their critical inspection.

Up-stairs in the main building there is an extensive display of needlework. No Westchester County fair would be reckoned complete without a crazy quilt, but the number and variety of crazy quilts this year exceeds those of any other year in the history of the fair. One of the quilts is made of 5,000 pieces of goods. One woman has worked out an elaborate design in russet leather on velvet. Another has made a workbasket of common rope, ingeniously woven, and a third has knit three brilliant colored yarn skirts that are thick enough to keep the legs of the statue of George Washington in front of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street warm on the coldest day in Winter.

A White Plains woman has made a wreath of intricate patterns woven from her hair and also the hair of her near relatives, including grandfather, Sister Susie, and Uncle George. The color of the hair was all the way from gray to bright red. A country schoolgirl has painted a landscape in oil colors on an ordinary black slate. Another clever Miss has contributed a pen-and-ink sketch on white silk. Still another young woman has sent a plate decorated with canceled foreign postage stamps.

Edith I. Huestis of White Plains has a large collection of wild flowers. Master H. T. Corey of Tarrytown has on exhibition in the main building a beautiful model of the American keel cutter Gloriana. He calls his model "the typical American yacht." The original is faithfully reproduced in every detail, including the coloring. The yacht has ever sail set. Mrs. J. A. Fuller of Mamaroneck is the largest individual exhibitor of flowers, vegetables, and fruits. Adrian Iselin, Jr., of New-Rochelle shows some fine poultry.

The events of the horse show passed off to-day without accident.

The contests were in single ponies, ladies' traps, double; roadsters and road rigs, ladies' traps, single, and polo ponies.

The first competition was with roadsters in pair to road rig. The judges were Addison Johnson, Alexander Taylor, Jr., and Col. R. W. Leonard. The prize was a fifty-dollar cup, presented by Mr. Addison Johnson of Rye. Mr. W. H. Tailer secured the blue ribbon. Mr. J. Steiner took second prize, and the yellow ribbon was pinned on the team owned by J. T. Rogers. There were five rigs in the event.

The second competition was in ladies' traps, single. The judges were Col. R. W. Leonard, Howard Nott Potter, and Clarence Whitman. The prize, a fifty-dollar cup, was offered by Mr. Richard P. Lounsbery of Bedford. C. S. Phillip took the first prize with his bay gelding Glaucus. The red ribbon went to E. M. Fulton, Jr.'s, gray mare Peacock, and the yellow ribbon to C. S. Lester's chestnut gelding Buzz.

There were only two entries in the polo pony contest. They were C. S. Bates, Jr., and Major James C. Cooley. The prize was a fifty-dollar cup, offered by Mr. George Green of Katonah. The ponies were shown with mallet and ball. Mr. Bates rode his own white pony, Snow Storm, and Major Cooley rode E. S. Reynal's chestnut gelding Powder Face. Major Cooley was a little stiff, and his pony could not wheel quick enough, so the blue ribbon went to young Mr. Bates, who rode bareheaded.

The fourth event was the competition between single ponies, for a fifty-dollar cup presented by Whitelaw Reid. Mr. Reid and his family watched this contest from the grand stand. The blue ribbon went to George Green's Lightfoot, the second prize to his rig drawn by Spot. The yellow ribbon was awarded to Mr. L. Stern's Dandy and rig. The judges in this event were Col. R. W. Leonard, Robert Graves, and Francis A. Watson.

The last competition was in ladies' traps, double, for a fifty-dollar cup offered by Robert Graves of Irvington. The judges were Messrs. Leonard, Watson, and Whitman. Mr. Elisha Fuller's pair, Peacock and Gamecock, with rig, won the cup. The red ribbon went to Mr. L. Stern, with Norwood and Hermit, and the yellow ribbon was borne away by T. Stokes's Lady May and Topsey. Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Safford in this event drove a pair, one of which was a white horse with Arabian blood in his veins.

The 2:30 trotting race on the half-mile track was won by John P. Gibbs's bay gelding Prince A.

Premiums in the horse class were yesterday awarded as follows:

Trotting Stallion, Five Years or Over.—Keeler, 2:29, Harlem Valley Stock Farm, first; Daconis, 2:24, John Eberspecker, second.

Stallion, Four Years.—Damon, Mr. Falles, first; unknown, by Mr. Barrett, second.

Stallion, Three Years Old.—Holly Woodnut, Harlem Valley Stock Farm, first; Regal Wilks, estate Irving Fuller, second.

Stallion, Two Years Old.—, owned by estate of Irving Fuller.

Stallion, Year Old.—Iroquois, Jr., C. H. Devine, first; ——, estate of Irving Fuller, second.

Mare and Foal.—Rentes, Harlem Valley Stock Farm, first; ——, estate of Irving Fuller, second.

Hackney Stallions, Five Years Old or Over.—Reality, Roxton Farm, first; Forest Swell, Forest View Stud, second.

Hackney Three Years Old.—Forest View Stud first.

Two-Year-Old Stallion Hackney.—Green's Rufus, first; unknown, Forest View stud, second.

Year-old Stallion.—Trumps, first, Roxton Farm; Sweet William, second; Roxton Farm.

Clydesdale Stallions, Three Years.—Yonkers, first; John Vandewendi, second.

HORSES AND TEAMS.

Pair Matched Carriage Horses.—Chestnut team Nipp and Tuck, owned by Roxton Farm, first; team of George Green, Forest View stud, second.

Farm Team.—Roxton Farm's team, driven by Fred Maltby, first; Joseph Seynoon's team second.

Gentlemen's Road Horses.—Gray mare Sir Walter, driven by Mr. Campbell, first; bay mare by Prince Albert, driven by Dr. Kugler, second.

Tandem.—Team by George B. Hulme, first; Roxton Farm team, second.

Pony, 13 hands or Under.—Forest View stud won both prizes.

Shetland Ponies, Pair.—Forest View stud, first.

Shetland Pony, Single.—Forest View stud, first.

To-morrow will be Farmers' Day. Friday the annual baby show will be held.

A horse ran away in the lawn around the main building to-day.

The crowds scattered in time, though, and nobody was hurt. The horse ran only a hundred yards before it was caught.

Trotting at Dutchess Fair.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—There were 14,000 people at the Dutchess County Fair to-day. Jacob Ruppert's Ruprecht won the race stake for foals of 1891, Denhart's Bush the free for all, and John B. Dutcher and Son's Corner Belle the 2:34 contest. There was also a match race.

Summaries follow:

Stake race for foals of 1891, $50.

Hudson River Stock Farm's br. c. Ruprecht	2	1	1
Eldorado Stock Farm's br. s. Pansy Blossom	1	3	3
J. E. Platt's b. f. Clara Madison	3	2	2

Time—2:28½; 2:33½; 2:30½.

Free-for-All Trotters and pacers; purse $350.

Silver Meine Farm's b. m. Bush	1	1	1
Frank Howell's br. g. Soudan	3	2	2
Hudson River Stock Farm's pacer Hibibi	2	3	3

Time—2:17¼; 2:17; 2:18½.

Match race, $200; best three in five.

H. O. Warner's Sergeant	1	1	1
A. Vanvalkenburgh's Columbia Queen	2	2	2

Time—2:36½; 2:31½; 2:31½.

2:34 Class.—Purse $250.

Maple Craft Stock Farm's br. m. Corner Belle	1	1	1
Hudson River Stock Farm's b. m. Hipper	2	2	2
J. W. McCormack's g. g. Colonel Mansur	3	3	3
Garfield Stock Farm's b. m. Midget	4	5	4
James Leonard's c. m. Nelly Bly	6	4	5
Thomas Bradley's b. s. Fitch Clark	5	dr	

Time—2:23½; 2:23½; 2:23.

Belle Corner is three years old. Her sire was Bell Boy, dam Four Corners. She is considered to be one of the best and most promising three-year-old colts in the State, and has made a mile in 2:17.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

IN BROOKLYN SOCIETY.—The leading question among Brooklyn clubmen during the last few days has been the quiet manner in which the Governors of the Crescent Athletic Club have been withdrawing from the uncomfortable position they got into by putting absurd restrictions on the ladies of Brooklyn society who have been accustomed to visit the country house of the club. First the ladies were given the freedom of the clubhouse piazza, and were permitted to walk in front of the windows of the café. Then, much to the astonishment of the fair visitors at the clubhouse, the ban was taken off the club launch on Saturdays. Frank Beard has returned from Richfield Springs with all his horses and traps, and the élect of Brooklyn's gay sets are looking forward to some coaching trips from the swell Regent's Hotel on Clinton Avenue to the Crescent Athletic Club. Frank Beard will tool the Commonwealth. In the meantime Mr. Beard goes daily "down the road" behind one or more of his blooded horses. Frank Beard intends to make an extra fine showing at the coming horse show in this city. It is said that all of Brooklyn's horsemen will conspire to make the City of Churches very conspicuous at the horse show. Everybody in Brooklyn is wishing that Miss Marion Brookman and Amory S. Carhart would set the date of their marriage. Even the most intimate friends of the couple do not know the date of the wedding, but they do say it will be a November event. The wedding will take place in Trinity Church on Montague Street. The Brookmans are in mourning and the wedding will not be a great affair in point of attendance. The limited invitations will be divided between the New-York and Brooklyn acquaintances of the couple. At present Brooklyn is well represented at the World's Fair. Brooklynites have been going and coming all Summer, but just now the Brooklyn contingent at the White City is unusually large. Mr. and Mrs. William Berri left for Chicago last week, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene G. Blackford and Miss Ada Blackford closed their Shelter Island home this week and started for Chicago. Judge and Mrs. N. H. Clement, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. William Hurd and Miss Hurd, Mrs. Josephine Delatour and Miss Delatour, Mr. and Mrs Thomas H. Lidford, Austen E. Ford and Miss Ford the Rev. Asbury C. Clarke, Garrick H. G. W. Lake, Mrs. C. A. Hopper of Elliott Place, Dr. and Mrs Cornelius Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. Willard L. Candee, Mr. and Mrs. William D. White, Mr. and Mrs. Warren S. Sillcocks, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Greely Van Everen, who were recently married, are among the well-known Brooklynites in society who are now at Chicago. It may not be generally known that Herbert Adams, who was one of the fourteen sculptors working on the Fine Arts Building at the World's Fair to receive an award from the Directors, is a Brooklynite. Mr. Adams's chief work is the colored bust of a lady. Mr. Hester's yacht Wizard cruised along the New-England shores during the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Ide and J. M. Morton have been the guests of Mr. Hester. Gen. and Mrs. Alfred C. Barnes and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Force, Mr. and Mrs. Crowell Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Southard, Mrs. Joseph Haslehurst and Miss Haslehurst, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Richardson, and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford have joined the colony in Onteora Park, Tannersville, N. Y. Ex-United States District Attorney and Mrs. A. W. Tenney and Miss Tenney have left their Summer place at Watch Hill, R. I., and have gone to Chicago for a few weeks before returning to town. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wight, Jr., of San Francisco were recently given a large reception by Mrs. Frederick Wight of Keap Street, Brooklyn.

AN INTERNATIONAL WEDDING.—Last week Miss Helene Murphy, daughter of the late Daniel T. Murphy of San Francisco, was married to Don Vincente Dominguez, son of the Minister from the Argentine Republic to Great Britain. Daniel T. Murphy was the A. T. Stewart of the Pacific coast. He made about $30,000,000 out of the dry goods business, and he gave to Pope Pius IX. about $5,000,000 to be used for the Church, and in return the Pope sent to Mr. Murphy the title of Marquis. Mr. Murphy took great pleasure in showing his friends the Papal document bestowing on him the title, but he never used it as an adjunct to his good Irish name. His widow, now living in London, is known only as Mrs. Murphy. Miss Murphy is no stranger in this city. Last Winter she went about a great deal and appeared at all the Patriarch and Assembly dances. In the Dominguez family are some of the wealthiest people of South America. Miss Murphy's eldest sister married Sir Charles Wolseley, Bart., nephew of Gen. Lord Wolseley. When Lady Wolseley was married Mrs. Murphy gave her first born a check for $5,000,000 on the Bank of England. How much Miss Helene Murphy received on her wedding day is not known, but presumably she fared as well as her sister.

PERSONALS.—Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn have left their place on Narragansett Avenue, Newport, and have joined the colony about Lenox. S. Nicholson Kane is again in town, having returned from Newport to participate in making the arrangements for the international yacht races for the America's Cup. The Aquidneck House at Newport has been closed after an unusually dull season. It is said that the managers did not make both ends meet. After a year abroad R. M. Cushing has returned home. Mr. Cushing will spend the Winter in this city. Next week Col. and Mrs. Jay are expected back from Europe. They sailed on June 28. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, since their arrival at Elm Court, Lenox, have given several house parties. At present their guests are Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Theodore Freylinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howard, F. O. Beach, and Louis Webb.

THE SWAIN-OAKES WEDDING.—Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Jessie Oakes, daughter of Mrs. George Oakes, to George Wilmot Swain. The wedding will take place on Oct. 4 in the Rutgers Riverside Church, at the Boulevard and West Seventy-third Street. A large reception will follow at the home of Mrs. Oakes, 338 West Seventy-second Street, to which 400 guests have been invited. The supper will be served by Clark.

MR. AND MRS. GOELET'S FISHING PARTY.—On Saturday last Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet took a large party out to sea on the White Ladye for mackerel fishing. The party was made up mostly of young people, who enjoyed the vigorous sport hugely and met with surprising luck. The fish were given to the seamen to sell.

THE MESSRS. WHITEHOUSE GOING ABROAD.—To-day J. Henry Whitehouse and W. Fitz Hugh Whitehouse will sail for Europe, on their way to Courteen Hall, Northampton, England. J. Henry Whitehouse spent the Summer at The Larches, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, with his family.

Spread of the Cholera.

HAMBURG, Sept. 27.—The authorities here have been notified of six new cases of cholera that occurred during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day.

In Altona one new case of the disease has been reported to-day.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—Sixty new cases of cholera and twenty-three deaths from the disease were reported in this city yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—There were two deaths from cholera in Hull yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service to-day received a cablegram from Consul Rosenthal, at Leghorn, Italy, stating that cholera was increasing at an alarming rate there. During the past twenty-four hours twenty-six new cases developed, making a total of fifty-six cases now under treatment. Gen. Wyman ordered Dr. Irwin C. Ross from Marseilles to Leghorn to look after the interests of the service at that place.

A cablegram was received at the Marine Hospital Bureau to-day from the Consul at Stettin, Germany, announcing the presence of cholera there.

Against Race-Track Candidates.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 27.—The Citizens' Anti-Race Track League held a secret meeting her last night at the office of Richard T. Lindaburg, and took steps to perfect an organization in every ward and township to fight race-track candidates for Senator, Sheriff, and Assemblymen.

Lists will be prepared, it is said, and a vigorous canvass made for signatures of people who will pledge themselves to vote against any candidate favored by the race-track magnates.

The league is arranging for a large demonstration to be held in this city as soon as the time arrives for holding the conventions of both parties.

PRESTON IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

HIS REPLY TO COMMERCIAL BANK DEPOSITORS' CHARGES.

The Superintendent of the State Banking Department Makes Many Denials—But He Admits that on Different Occasions the Institution Had Much Worthless Paper—Its Capital, Too, Was Impaired—Not Known to Him as Insolvent Until It Closed Its Doors.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department has made his reply to the charges filed with Gov. Flower by depositors of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn. Mr. Preston's answer, in the form of an affidavit, is as follows:

To His Excellency, the Hon. Roswell P. Flower, Governor of the State of New-York:

State of New-York, City and County of Albany.—ss.

Charles M. Preston, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is Superintendent of Banks of the State of New-York, and has been since Dec. 26, 1889, and that, as such Superintendent, has caused the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn to be examined at least as often as once in each year, and has required from said bank four reports a year, one in each three months, which reports set forth the condition of the bank in detail, and are verified by the President and Cashier of the bank; that at no time prior to Aug. 12, 1893, has the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn been unable to pay all of its debts and liabilities, as shown by the various examinations and reports made to this department; that the first examination of said bank, after he became Superintendent of Banks, made on June 30, 1890, showed the bank to have a clear surplus of $84,881.17 over and above all its liabilities, including its capital stock.

The next examination was a special one, made Dec. 5, 1890, at the time of the panic of that year, and disclosed the fact that after disallowing the entire amount of past due paper, amounting to $84,055.14, by the Examiner, the bank showed an impairment of its capital to the amount of $14,030.97. As soon as the report of the examination was received by deponent, and on the 6th day of December, 1890, he addressed an order to the officers of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, requiring that this impairment be made good at once.

The banking law, Section 17 of Chapter 409 of the Laws of 1882, (which was the law in force at that time,) provided that:

Whenever it shall appear from any report of any banking association or individual banker, or the Superintendent shall have reason to believe that the capital of such bank is reduced by impairment or otherwise below the amount required by law or by its certificate or articles of association, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent, and he shall have power to require such banking association or individual banker to make good the deficiency so appearing, and to give effect to such requisition he shall have power to examine or cause to be examined any such bank to ascertain the amount of such impairment or reduction of capital, and whether the deficiency has been made good in compliance with his requisition, and if any such banking association or individual banker shall neglect for sixty days after such requisition has been made to make good the deficiency so appearing or found to exist, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to refer the same to the Attorney General, whose duty it shall then become to institute such proceedings against such banking association or individual banker as are now authorized in the case of insolvent corporations.

It was in pursuance of the above quoted law that he addressed the communication above referred to to this bank. Within three days from the time of making this requisition there was paid into the bank in cash $31,284.88, and within sixty days after making the requisition there was paid in the additional sum of $10,760.89, making a total of $42,045.77, all of which was realized within sixty days from the past due paper, which had been disallowed in the examination as worthless.

While these payments were being made the bank was under an almost continuous examination, the Examiner going there as often as once or twice a week until the department was abundantly satisfied that the impairment had been made good and that the bank was in the possession of a substantial surplus of not less than $28,000 over all its obligations, including capital stock.

The next regular examination was made on Sept. 10, 1891. In this examination it was estimated that $93,911.84 of the paper of the bank was unavailable and worthless, and that amount was deducted from the bills or notes discounted.

After making the deduction and valuing the banking house and lot, which was estimated worth $100,000, at $47,000, it appeared that the bank had an impairment of $37,115.58.

Upon receipt of the report of the Examiner showing this condition, deponent immediately proceeded to visit personally the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn for the purpose of requiring that this sum be made good, or take possession of the bank, as might be considered necessary

He personally examined each promissory note which had been disallowed by the Examiner, and learned from what were regarded as reliable sources that the real estate which the Examiner had allowed at $47,000, was worth $100,000, and that the bank had received at least three offers of $100,000 for the property.

In revaluing the assets at that time he consented that the valuation of the banking house and lot should be increased from $47,000 to $75,000.

Deponent says that he has conferred with a good many men in Brooklyn who are familiar with the value of real estate, including members of this committee of depositors of the bank, and has never heard anybody put a value upon the property of less than $75,000.

Within three days from the date of the examination of Sept. 10 there was paid into the bank in cash $15,773.88, all of which had been paid to take up paper which had been disallowed by the examiner as doubtful and worthless, and within sixty days from the date of the examination there had been paid in $23,098.88 from the same source, so that, instead of the bank being impaired, it had its capital intact and a surplus of not less than $6,600 within three days from the date of the examination of Sept. 10, and within sixty days a surplus of over $13,900 over all its obligations, including its capital stock.

During all this time the bank was under the continuous watch of the department, up to and until it was conclusively demonstrated that it was more than solvent.

The next regular examination of the bank was made Oct. 4, 1892. This examination showed the bank to have available assets sufficient to pay all liabilities, together with its capital stock, and a surplus of $4,089.48, and this result was reached after throwing out as doubtful and worthless a liberal amount of paper which had in the meantime been ascertained to be uncollectable.

All paper which was believed to be unavailable was counted out of the assets, and it was considered that the result of the examination disclosed beyond question that the assets which had been allowed as good were abundantly good, as great care had been exercised in separating the good notes from uncollectable ones.

Accompanying this affidavit will be found the examinations above referred to in order that you may personally examine the same and all the details thereof in verification of the statements above made. Deponent denies that said bank has been shown to be insolvent or has been known to the Superintendent to be insolvent during the last three years, or at any time prior to closing its doors Aug. 12, 1893. Deponent also denies that he ever stated to any person in an interview on the 30th day of August, 1893, or at any other time, that he had been criticising the solvency of the bank for three years, or that he allowed himself to be induced to take no action in the matter because he was assured by the Directors that the bank was solvent, but the deponent states that he did say in an interview with a newspaper reporter that he had been criticising the methods of the bank for three years.

Deponent further denies that the sum of $80,000 reported in the June statement of the Commercial Bank as liabilities was made up of eight notes of $10,000 each, which were given by the Directors more than three years ago to make up an impairment at the bank, and states the fact to be as shown by the sworn record and the schedule accompanying it on file in this department, that the eighty-thousand-dollar item reported as liabilities consisted of two items, as follows:

Bank of New-York	$45,000
People's Trust Company	35,000
Total	$80,000

Deponent denies on information obtained from the officers of the bank that the said notes for $80,000 made by the Directors of the bank were made to repair the impairment of the capital of the bank, but, on the other hand, that they were made as collateral security to the notes of one Hassel, which had been discounted by the bank, and that the reason why said Directors' notes were not put through the books of the bank was that they were there as collateral security only.

Deponent is informed that six of the eight notes have already been paid to the receiver.

CHARLES M. PRESTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of September, 1893. JOHN J. ALLEN,
Notary Public, Rensselaer County.
Certificate filed in Albany County.

Stapleton's School in Bad Condition.

STAPLETON, S. I., Sept. 27.—There has been complaint of sickness among the children attending the public school at this place, and at a recent meeting of the voters of the district a committee was appointed to examine into the sanitary condition of the building.

This committee has presented a report showing an alarming state of affairs. They declare the building to be very damp, the seats in some of the rooms being covered with mold. They found the walls cracked and liable to fall at any time. The building is, moreover, very crowded.

In one primary class, seventy pupils are packed in a room only twelve feet square. This report is declared by some to be untrue, and the building will probably be examined by experts.

Finding of the Alvo's Boat.

The steamship Jason, which, as reported in The New-York Times yesterday, picked up one of the boats of the missing steamship Alvo, arrived last night. The boat was picked up Sept. 16 in latitude 32.08, longitude 78.55. It was lifeboat No. 3. There were two holes in the boat's bottom. No oars were on board. A pair of suspenders was found attached to one of the life lines. The boat was left at Montego Bay.

A Big Lumber Trust.

CLINTON, Iowa, Sept. 27.—The formation of a big trust was brought to light yesterday by the filing of the articles of incorporation of the Mississippi Lumber Company, with a capital stock of $1,500,000. Every lumber and log magnate doing business on the Mississippi and its tributaries between St. Paul and St. Louis is said to be in the trust. The trust will be limited to an existence of twenty years and cannot contract debts in excess of $1,000,000.

ONTARIO AND WESTERN.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders Yesterday—Excellent Showing for Last Year.

The annual meeting of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company was held in the company's offices, Delmonico Building, in Beaver Street, yesterday. There was a large representation of the stockholders, and the old Board of Directors was re-elected, as follows: Thomas P. Fowler, John B. Kerr, Joseph Price, Francis R. Culbert, Gerald L. Hoyt, Richard Irvin, William H. Paulding, Harry Pearson, Albert S. Roe, Charles J. Russell, Eben K. Sibley, Edward B. Sturges, Charles S. Whelen.

Thomas P. Fowler was re-elected President and John B. Kerr Vice President and general counsel.

The President's report showed that in the year ended July 30 the earnings of the company were $3,688,173, an increase of more than $400,000 over the earnings in 1892. The sum of the operating expenses and taxes were $2,798,225. The net earnings were $889,948 and the surplus $256,825.

President Fowler says in his report: "Within the next three years several of the iron bridges on the main line should be renewed, and it is proposed to replace these structures with heavy modern bridges of approved design, charging each year, for three years, one-third of the cost to capital and two-thirds to operating expenses. To these additional improvements the officers of your company intend to confine capital expenditures for the present, and they confidently believe that the property, in its present shape and within present limits, has, by liberal expenditure of money, during the past five years been placed in position to constantly increase its earnings, both gross and net. The question of rearranging the share capital of your company has been frequently considered and discussed by the officers and Directors. From the share owners your officers have also been favored with a variety of suggestions, some having urged the reduction of your company's capital stock, while others have protested against such proposals, and have favored the division of the existing amount of capital stock into preferred and common shares."

Following is an extract from the report of the General Manager, J. E. Childs: "Since the close of the fiscal year there has been a general depression of business and a consequent falling off in through and local freight shipments. This has also affected the coal business, and as the output was considerably in excess of consumption the coal operators tributary to this line have reduced time to four days per week. This restriction of the output has been generally observed on all other lines. Our local passenger business has increased, and we have carried considerable World's Fair business to Chicago. In the aggregate our earnings have increased, both gross and net. The net earnings for July were $136,571, being 34.3 per cent. of the gross, and the largest net ever earned in one month. The estimated gross earnings for August are $348,006, an increase as compared with same month of previous year of $28,464, or 8 per cent."

The Ontario and Western Road has been carrying a very large proportion of the half-rate excursionists to Chicago. This road runs through a very picturesque country, and a trip over it is a pleasure. The road crosses several summits, at one point over 2,000 feet above tide water, and from the railway on the mountain side a panorama of changing beauty meets the eye at every turn. Special excursions to Chicago will be run on Sept. 28, Oct. 2, Oct. 11, Oct. 17, and Oct. 21, at $17 for round-trip tickets, good for ten days. Trains leave New-York at 9:15 A. M. and roll into Chicago at 4:30 P. M. the next day, only one night en route.

Reading Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—A conference of much import in the financial world was held to-day at the Reading Railroad offices between the officials of the company and representatives of the New-York income and general mortgage bondholders. The object of the meeting was to ascertain the future of the Reading property in the event of continued default in the payment of the July interest on the general mortgage bonds, which is now considered a foregone conclusion.

The company is allowed ninety days under the terms of the mortgage for the payment of the interest before foreclosure proceedings can be begun, which period expires Oct. 1. The party from New-York consisted of John R. Dos Passos, attorney for the New-York syndicate, or Committee of General Mortgage Bondholders; Charles C. Beaman and John D. Probst, representing holders of income mortgage bonds; J. L. Marcus, acting on behalf of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and Nathan Bijur, representing the interests of Hetty Green. These gentlemen called at the Reading offices shortly after 10 o'clock and remained closeted with the receivers and other officials of the company until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the meeting was adjourned until next Saturday. The meeting was strictly private.

It is understood, however, that the plan of reorganization prepared by the New-York committee was considered at length. The scope of this plan is not known, but it is said to provide for the general mortgage bondholders taking possession of the property under the terms of the mortgage, and it is rumored that assessments upon the stock and all three series of preference bonds are also contemplated.

Mr. Dos Passos said at the close of the conference that he had nothing to make public, as they were going over the entire subject, and as yet had come to no decision. One of the Reading officials who is thoroughly conversant with all the proceedings stated, however, that nothing would be done toward foreclosure proceedings, at least not before November.

Wisconsin Central Appointments.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—The Wisconsin Central Railroad took up its headquarters here yesterday, and General Manager Whitcomb issued his first general order, as follows: "In accordance with General Order No. 1, issued by Edwin H. Abbott, President, dated Sept. 25, 1893, I have assumed the office of General Manager of these companies, and under an order of the United States Court will, at 12 o'clock midnight, take possession of their railroads and property, which will hereafter be operated under the existing rules and regulations until they are changed or abrogated. The following appointments are made: J. B. Cavanaugh, General Freight Agent, with office at Chicago; James C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, office at Chicago; F. J. Hawn, Superintendent of Transportation, office at Chicago; Robert R. Tweedy, Chief Engineer, office at Milwaukee; James McNaughton, Superintendent of Motive Power, office at Waukesha." Samuel R. Ainslie was appointed General Manager of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad, and is charged with all matters of operation thereof.

A Statement from Mr. Huntington.

Collis P. Huntington said yesterday relative to a report that the Louisville and Nashville had acquired possession of the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern Road: "The Louisville and Nashville is not the only interest concerned in the option. There are several others joined with it in the matter, and if the sale is made it must be of the whole system, and not of a portion. The option, which is a verbal one, has almost expired, and I have had no notice yet that it will be exercised. I have had offers for portions of the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern system, which I would not accept, because I do not believe in making two bites of a cherry. It is immaterial to me whether the present offer will be accepted."

Erie's Work Last Year.

Following is the showing made by the New-York, Lake Erie and Western's balance sheet for last year: Assets—Cost of road and equipment, $163,598,371; stock and bonds of other companies, $3,724,294; Erie Coal Company, $1,831,511; construction of branch lines, $1,181,063; advances to other companies, $1,646,291; amounts paid for equipment, $5,574,316; New-York, Lake Erie and Western advances, $1,552,790; Chicago and Erie, $1,003,765; cash on hand, $318,046; bills receivable, $57,742; open accounts, $1,097,966; supplies on hand, $763,024; due by agents, $1,174,508. Total, $183,523,693. Liabilities—Capital stock, $85,963,600; funded debt, $77,643,885; current liabilities, $9,591,472; over-due coupons, $288; profit and loss surplus, $10,324,477. Total, $183,523,693.

May Throw the Keegan Suit Out of Court.

Delia Keegan, who is suing Russell Sage for $100,000 damages for breach of promise, has twenty days in which to show cause why her suit should not be barred out of court under the Statute of Limitations. Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday made an order to this effect, on the application of Mr. Sage's counsel, who contended that as the alleged offense had been committed over twenty-four years ago any suit was now barred.

FAST MILES AT TERRE HAUTE

THE TRACK FIT FOR SOME RECORD BREAKING.

Nancy Hanks Will Try to Lower the Trotting Figures To-day—Hal Dillard Recovers His Form and Wins the 2:14 Pacing Race After Lively Brushes with Paul—Mark Sirius Beats Reina in the 2:12 Trot—Cartridge Takes a Race in Straight Heats.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 27.—Milder weather and a faster track enabled the circuit cracks to put in some merry miles here this afternoon. The programme began with an accident and a runaway in the first heat of the 2:17 trot, left unfinished from Tuesday. N. T. H. was the cause of the trouble, as his sulky collided with Chiquerita in the third quarter, but the mare was not hurt or stopped, while Scott Hudson, behind the gelding, was thrown out. After running down the stretch N. T. H. was captured without further mishap beyond a few bruises sustained by his driver.

Happy Promise was in pursuit of Hildeburn, coming home after having lost some ground by a break in the first quarter when the runaway occurred. Shultz pulled out to let him through at the pole, and this helped to defeat the Kentucky stallion. Hildeburn scuddied away from the galloper and landed the race with a new record of 2:18.

Hal Dillard had been so much out of form at St. Joseph last week that the rest of the 2:14 pacers brought even money against the stout Tennesseean to-day. Paul and Mary Centlivre were chiefly depended on to do the trick and, to help the mare's chances, McHenry tried his hand with her. Paul was good for the first heat, landing it by a trifle after a ratling brush with Hal Dillard in 2:09½, a new mark for the chestnut gelding. The second heat was faster than this, Dillard carrying Paul at a killing clip to the half and then going away from him in the third quarter. Paul made a last rally below the distance, but Hal Dillard shook him off again and was an open length ahead at the wire.

The mile in 2:08½ reduced Dillard's record and showed how good the course is. This heat disposed of Bessemer and Forest Wilkes, and after ineffectual attempts by Paul and Mary Centlivre in turn, Hal Dillard ended the race with little trouble, the fourth heat in 2:10 being well within his limit.

The 2:12 trot, with only three starters, did not promise much, but proved lively enough after the first heat. This was a sorry exhibition, as Mark Sirius, the favorite, was not moved for it, and all Corralled could do was to carry Reina along in 2:18. The odds went up on Mark Sirius before the second heat, but the easy mile Reina had before enabled her to carry a much faster clip this time, and a break by Sirius in the third quarter lost him so much ground that the black mare got home first in 2:12½, though he was going at every stride. This improved Reina's record more than a second, but she was not able to land the race, for Mark Sirius outlasted her in the 4th heat, though he had to go in 2:13, and was not in front till the mare lost her stride in the last furlong. Reina was laid up the next heat, but Sirius was not hurried either, so that he stalled off the determined drive Dickerson made in the fifth heat, and won by three lengths in 2:14, Reina going to pieces on the home stretch. Reina is now owned by John Shepard of Boston, and is to be used as a mate for his fast gelding, Arab, when the racing season ends.

The money went in liberally on Alajandra for the 2:28 trot, and she was out for all the heats, but the stallion Cartridge did the Californian up in straight heats. Alajandra made a break early in the first mile, which spoiled her chances, and Cartridge also got tangled near the half when he tried to pass Brazil. This lost him six lengths, but he had speed enough to make it up and beat Brazil by a short length in 2:15½. This new mark the black stallion still further improved when Alajandra tried conclusions with him in the second heat, and, leaving her behind from the distance, he finished strong in 2:14½. The third heat saw a renewal of the fight between the same pair, but after a desperate drive the mare fell back tired on the home stretch, and the stout stallion captured the race in 2:15½.

There were trials against time, in which Amy Lee's mile in 2:14 was the best. Besides four classes for Thursday is the much talked of exhibition by Nancy Hanks. The conditions seem more favorable to-night, and Doble has improved in health sufficiently to make it probable he can drive the queen to-morrow.

Summaries:

2:17 Trot.—Purse $1,000. Unfinished from yesterday.)

Hilderburn, b. c., by Cheltenham, dam Brunhilda, by Hambletonian, (McHenry)	2	1	1	2	1
Happy Promise, b. h., by Happy Medium, (Schultz)	3	5	3	1	2
Star Princeps, b. h., by Princeps, (Buckley)	1	3	5	4	4
Lulu O., b. m., (G. Fuller)	4	2	2	5	3
Chiquerita, b. m., (C. Doble)	7	4	4	3	6
Clay Herr, br. h., (Jackson)	6	6	6	6	5
N. T. H., b. g., (Hudson)	5	7	7	7dis	

Time—2:18½; 2:19¼; 2:19¼; 3:18½; 2:18.

2:14 Pace.—Stakes $2,000.

Hal Dillard, b. h., by Brown Hal, Annie Pointer, (Geers)	2	1	1	1
Paul, ch. g., by Bald Hornet, Lucy Neil, (Manley)	1	2	2	3
Mary Centlivre, br. m., (McHenry)	5	3	3	2
Nuthurst, ch. h., (Rhea)	4	4	4	4
Bessemer, br. h., (Patterson)	3	dis.		
Forest Wilkes, b. h., (Splann)	6	dis.		

Time—2:09½; 2:08½; 2:10½; 2:10.

2:12 Trot.—Purse $1,000.

Mark Sirius, ch. h., by Sirius-Louisa R., by Blue Ball, (Shuler)	3	2	1	1	1
Reina, blk. m., by St. Arnaud-Mabel L., by Victor, (Dickinson)	1	1	2	3	2
Corraloid, blk. h., (Shultz)	2	3	3	2	3

Time—2:18; 2:12½; 2:13; 2:17¼; 2:14.

2:23 Trot.—Stake $2,000.

Cartridge, blk. h., by Eldridge, dam Lady Stout, (Hills)	1	1	1
Alajandra, blk. m., (Hickok)	6	2	2
Brazil, b. g., (McHenry)	2	3	4
Seaside, b. m., (Patterson)	4	5	3
Cora, b. m., (Geers)	3	6	6
Medio, b. h., (Raybold)	5	4	5

Time—2:15½; 2:14½; 2:15½.

MUTA WILKES'S VICTORY.

She Beats Fanny Wilcox After Some Very Close Racing—Good Sport at Mystic.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—Better harness racing has rarely been seen than that at Mystic Park today. The weather condition and the state of the track were against record-breaking time, but every one of the twelve heats was a horse race from start to finish. Every horse was sent for all he was worth, and in the 2:15 and 2:25 trots the issue turned as much on the skill of the reinsmen as on the speed and courage of the horses. Muta Wilkes was a hot favorite in the 2:15 stake, the fielders counting on Fanny Wilcox to win their money. The favorite broke going round the first turn and Major led to half way down the stretch with Lightning, Fanny Wilcox, and Nellie McGregor in hot pursuit.

At the distance, Wilcox got her head in front, leading by half a length at the wire. Goldsmith, having a long mile to go, could only finish a good second to Wilcox in the next mile, but from there the fight between the two mares began in earnest. Wilcox and Muta went lapped most of the mile, Goldsmith timing his drive with great judgment, beating Wilcox in a desperate finish by a head and neck. Then Shillinglaw laid up a heat with Wilcox, leaving Nellie McGregor and Major to push Muta out in fast time, so that he could come at her with a rested horse for the deciding heat

The heat was a superb race from the word. The two cracks raced head and head to the last turn. Goldsmith carried Wilcox wide as they swung into the stretch, but still she hung on, and fifty yards from home got her nose in front. Then Goldsmith made one of his driving finishes; lifting the lines, he tapped Mutalup and down her back, then, letting out a link, she gained inch by inch, her head showing in front as they dashed under the wire.

Haley won the four-year-old stake in race-horse fashion, reducing his record 4¼ seconds. He is now the fastest of Nelson's get. Caprice, handled with great skill by Golden, won the 2:25 trot after Harry C. and Purity Wilkes grew tired, with two fighting heats in fast time.

Four-Year-Old.—Trotting; stake $1,000.

Haley, b. c., by Nelson, dam by Fearnaught, (Pinkham)	1	1
Katie Mac, b. m., (Golden)	3	2
Gray Dawn, gr. f., (Stinson)	2	5
Gold Getter, ch. c., (Carpenter)	6	3
Rupert Gillig, b. c., (McDonald)	4	4
Vera, b. f., (Van Volkenburg)	5	7
Likewise, b. c., (Lockwood)	7	6
Zora Zar, br. f., (Trout)	8	8
Ella Rene, b. f., (Bliven)	9	9
Princess Eboli, b. f., (Kennedy)	10	10

Time—2:20¼; 2:21.

2:15 Class.—Trotting; stake $2,000.

Muta Wilkes, b. m., by Guy Wilkes, Montrose, by Sultan, (Goldsmith)	6	2	1	1	1
Fanny Wilcox, b. m., by Jerome Eddy, dam by Piedmont, (Shillinglaw)	1	1	6	2	2
Nellie McGregor, ch. m., (McCoy)	3	5	3	2	4
Major, b. c., (Baggs)	2	4	6	3	5
Lightning, b. m., (Cheney)	4	3	4	6	5
Jesse Hanson, b. g., (Bowen)	5	6	5	4	6

Time—2:14½; 2:14¾; 2:14¾; 2:15¾; 2:15¼.

2:15 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Caprice, b. m., by Kentucky Wilkes, dam by Almont, (Golden)	8	2	1	1	1
Harry C., blk. g., by Green Boy, (Carpenter)	1	3	2	2	3
Purity Wilkes, b. m., by King Wilkes, (Dore)	2	1	8	6	5
Lora J., gr. m., (Van Volkenburg)	4	8	4	4	2
Prowsky, b. s., (Stinson)	3	4	3	7	7
Bird, blk. m., (Tozier)	5	6	5	8	6
Sabina, b. m., (Goldsmith)	7	5	6	5	4
Voleta, b. m., (Reynolds)	6	7	7	6	dr.

Time—2:16½; 2:15¾; 2:17½; 2:19½; 2:20½.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Kentigerna, 115 pounds, 9 to 10, (Doggett,) won; Potentate, 103, 9 to 10, (Hamilton,) second. Time—1:16.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a quarter. Rudolph, 122 pounds, 1 to 4, (Irving,) won; Fidelio, 95, 4 to 1, (J. Lambley,) second; Stockton, 106, 12 to 1, (Pickering,) third. Time—2:10.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Sirocco, 115 pounds, 1 to 5, (Doggett,) won; Annie Bishop, 106, 5 to 1, (Irving,) second; Hiram, 109, 80 to 1, (J. Lambley,) third. Time—1:14¾.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Prince George, 122 pounds, 5 to 2, (Sims,) won; Herald, 110, 10 to 1, (Doggett,) second; Coquette, 92, 7 to 2, (Carter,) third. Charmion and Saragossa also ran. Time—1:49.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Grampian, 104 pounds, 40 to 1, (Noble,) won; Gordius, 112, 3 to 5, (Irving,) second; Big Mid, 108, 30 to 1, (Doggett,) third. Enfield, Hartford, and Mamie B. filly also ran. Time—1:03¼.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. The Ironmaster, 105 pounds, 2 to 1, (Sims,) won; Terrifier, 107, 3 to 1, (Bergen,) second; Diablo, 102, 4 to 1, (T. Sloane,) third. Michael and Marshall also ran. Time—1:49¾.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Stonenell, 123 pounds; Iddesleigh, 118; Pedestrian, 116; Highland, 107; Ingot, 80.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. La Juive, 113 pounds; Iceland, Factotum, and Torchbearer, 108 each; Nellie Collier gelding and Anna Mayes, 105 each; Pirate Chief, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Speculation Stakes; one mile. Loudon, 112 pounds; Now or Never, 108; Raceland, 107; May Win, 103; Forerunner, 102; Derfargilla, 99; Diablo, 98; Madrid, 95; Clio colt, 88; Shadow, 85.

FOURTH RACE.—Fulton Handicap; one mile and a quarter. Sir Walter, 122 pounds; Glenmoyne, 114; Ramapo, 112; Wormser, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Armitage, 108 pounds; Patrician, 107; Economist, 106; St. Pat, 103; Oporto, 98; Florist, Little Pirate, and Little Mat, 93 each; Gertie, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. Wah Jim, 114 pounds; Chesapeake, 109; Top Gallant, 107; Forerunner, 102; Speculation and Bolero, 97 each; Tigress, 88.

Winners at Clifton.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Miss Kitty, 110 pounds, (Stuckey,) 3 to 1, won; Belwood, 107, (J. Jones,) 4 to 1, second; Little Nell, 101, (F. Morgan,) 7 to 1, third. Industry, Lallah, Doncaster, Aftermath, Hazelhurst, Lansing, Character, Vespasian, Spot, McMurtry, and Brown Idle also ran. Time—1:31.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Merritt, 115 pounds, (N. Hill,) 6 to 1, won; Sarcasm, 100, (J. Hill,) 30 to 1, second; Kanawha gelding, 95, (Donohue,) 3 to 1, third. The General, Sprinta colt, Yucatan, Lorinda, Hands Up, and Miss Thomas filly also ran. Time—1:03.

THIRD RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Marguerite, 97 pounds, (Donohue,) 2 to 1, won; Marcellus, 97, (Brooks,) 6 to 1, second; Tube Rose, 97, (J. Daly,) 5 to 1, third. Strap, Charon, Pink H., Wang, Craftsman, and Bob V. also ran. Time—0:57.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Logan, 115 pounds, (W. Shields,) 5 to 1, won; Play or Pay, 106, (McDermott,) 10 to 1, second; Toano III., (Blake,) 5 to 1, third. Lowlander, Runaway, Major Daly, and Major Joe also ran. Time—1:17.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Osric, 99 pounds, (Donohue,) 8 to 1, won; McCormack, 102, (Blake,) 12 to 1, second; Luray, 99, (Brooks,) 10 to 1, third. Larghetto, Chartreuse, Flatlands, Watterson, Innovation, Remorse, and Double Cross also ran. Time—1:24.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Benjamin, 95 pounds, (J. Hill,) 5 to 1, won; Jim Fagin, 92, (W. Flynn,) 4 to 1, second; Snowball, 92, (Brooks,) 5 to 1, third. Goldstep, Edmund Connolly, Hannibal, Bayberry, Van Wart, and Bill D. also ran. Time—0:56½.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Breeding Farm, Carriage Room, and Race Track.

Never in the history of breeding the light harness horse were the prospects so bright as at the present moment. For some three or four years back the trotting meetings were poorly attended and the poor man who wished to make his living breeding fast ones was unable to do so from the fact that there was but little money for such horses. Some of the sales of trotters held in this city within two years have been heartbreaking to those who love the greatest product of the twentieth century in the animal kingdom—the American trotter. Everybody seemed wrapped up in thoroughbreds and running races. The tide has turned, not only in this city but all over the country, if the reports of well-attended trotting meetings are to be credited. The low morale of the running turf has turned the public toward the trotter, and almost every well-conducted meeting in this country this Summer has been a financial success. The wonderful success of the Fleetwood meeting has caused the greatest revival of trotting in this city to the delight of men who have always enjoyed a spin "up the road" behind a fast one. Good road horses are now in the greatest demand, and the demand is far in excess of the supply. Those breeders of the trotter who have secured conformation and style with speed are now on the very top of the market. Said one gentleman who has been a "roadster" for thirty years: "Few men can handle a nervous, fretting lugger, and, even if he has the very best of speed there is no pleasure in driving. Nearly every man who drives here in the city wishes a beautiful animal with plenty of style, about a 2:30 gait, and perfectly gentle. Horses of this type are scarcer than hen's teeth. This time next year the Harlem speedway will be open, and then hurrah for the light-harness horse."

Everything points now to a brisk Fall trade. Nearly every dealer in horses and carriages is in the best of humor, because the public has come to see that business will be good and feels like buying luxuries.

The attention of the dealers and manufacturers is turned to the convention of the National Association of Carriage Builders to be held in Chicago Oct. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Every manufacturer in this vicinity will attend and carefully study the exhibits in the Transportation Building, for they are extremely anxious to see what the foreign builders have placed on exhibition. France leads all foreign countries in the exhibit of carriages. The house of Guiet & Co. has ten vehicles in its exhibit, consisting of a caleche, a mail coach, an eight-spring coupé, a d'Orsay, a brougham, road coach, dog cart, mail phaeton, and landau. The trimming of all of these carriages is exceptionally artistic, but exceedingly plain. The house of Morgan & Co. of London is the only exhibitor of importance from England, and it shows a well-selected list of its standard vehicles, such as it keeps in stock. It is stated that none of the vehicles were specially prepared for the fair. The reason that the English exhibit is not larger is that the prospects for sales are very slim in this country—in itself a compliment to our carriage builders. Jacob Lohner of Vienna, Austria, has a very large exhibit, and, as he is one of the largest manufacturers in that part of the world, his exhibit shows the vehicles in use in Austria, but in point of beauty and comfort are far behind the American builder. Markoff of Moscow, Russia, shows four sleighs of special pattern and two heavy carriages with rubber tires, designated as the Yagen system. The rubber on the triad is triangular, and well worth the study of the National Association of Carriage Builders.

Mr. T. C. Eastman is willing to put his imported hackney stallion Beau Lyons 86 (2357) against the average trotting stallion. Beau Lyons frequently trots a mile on Mr. Eastman's track in Weschester in three minutes, and he has done a mile in 2:59. One thing that is especially gratifying to all lovers of the carriage horse is that Beau Lyons maintains his marvelous high action at that pace. Beau Lyons is by W. Burdett-Coutts' hackney stallion candidate (920) out of that famous brood mare Lady Lyons, who is also the dam of that wonderful hackney Matchless of Londesboro, 18 (1517,) owned by Dr. William Seward Webb.

One of the neatest traps seen in many a day in this city is a cocking dos-a-dos made by Flandrau & Co. of Broome Street. The seat is very high, and the body, with shutters for ventilation, is hung on side bars. The lamps are hung in sockets, not on pivots, and are regular coaching lamps. It is one of the many novelties that Flandrau & Co. have made for the Fall trade. The immense establishment is filled with perfect specimens of the carriage builder, and no effort is spared by this enterprising firm to satisfy their customers.

The death of Messenger Duroc at the home of his owner, Mr. Bockman, Stony Ford, N. Y., last week is heartily deplored by all lovers of the harness horse. Messenger Duroc was a bay, sixteen hands, twenty-eight years old, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of Satinet, by Roe's Abdallah Chief. He was a wonderful horse, and his blood enters into some of our best fliers to-day.

Jockey Fields Killed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 27.—This afternoon Jockey Henry Fields of Toronto, Canada, had his neck broken by being thrown from a yearling colt belonging to Eugene Leigh, which the boy was breaking. Fields was taking the colt across the track when he was struck by Bradley Brothers's Miss Rosylin, who was being worked out.

League Baseball Games.

AT PITTSBURG.

Philadelphia	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Pittsburg	1	2	0	3	4	1	0	0		—11

Base hits—Philadelphia, 12; Pittsburg, 13. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Carsey and Boyle; Terry and Mack. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CLEVELAND.

Washington	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	—7
Cleveland	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	..	—8

Base hits—Washington, 11; Cleveland, 10. Errors—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 6. Batteries—Stevens and O'Rourke; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	—7
Louisville	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—6

Base hits—Boston, 11; Louisville, 8. Errors—Boston, 4; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Gastright and Ganzel; Witrock and Grim. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

AT CHICAGO.

New-York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Chicago	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	—7

Base hits—New-York, 8; Chicago, 7. Errors—New-York, 1; Chicago, 2. Batteries—German and Wilson; Clausen and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Game called on account of darkness.

To Meet the Australian Cricketers.

The Metropolitan District Cricket League held a meeting yesterday to complete their arrangements for the Australian match next Wednesday and Thursday. The sub-committee, consisting of D. A. Munro, R. St. G. Walker, James D. Boyd, Henry Martin, and W. Fenwick, made their report, which was approved by the meeting. Some little fault has been found by outsiders with the team, which has already been noticed in The Times, but the delegates present unanimously ratified the action of the committee in its selections.

Considerable regret was expressed at the curtailment of the time for play, the match having been reduced from three days to two, but, under the circumstances, the committee had no other course open to them but to accept, and it is now understood that the match will start each day at 10:30 A. M. Every effort will be made to prevent it becoming a draw, and the vexatious delays seen so often in a cricket match will be prevented as much as possible.

Capt. John P. Greene of Philadelphia, who is managing the tour for the Australians, has, besides the games in Philadelphia and New-York, arranged matches with Boston, Detroit, Toronto, and Chicago, so the Antipodeans will not have such a very small schedule after all. They are due to arrive in New-York to-morrow on the Germanic, and a committee from Philadelphia have chartered a tug to go down the bay to meet them. The Philadelphians have everything in readiness for the opening game on Saturday on the grounds of the Belmont Cricket Club at Elmwood, and the constant work on the wicket has got it into the pink of perfection.

The Australians will now play their opening match with the Gentlemen of Philadelphia on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, meet the New-York team on the following Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 4 and 5, and then return to the Quaker City for a return match on Oct. 6, 7, and 9.

The change in their plans was brought about through the coal strike in England, as the boat on which they were to have sailed last Monday had to be withdrawn at the last moment on account of its failure to secure a sufficient quantity of coal to steam across the Atlantic. For this reason they had to engage passage on the White Star Liner Germanic, which is not due here until Friday.

Dr. Frazer Was Beaten.

The handicap Fall tournament of the Kings County Club has been won by H. McGowan, (scratch,) who defeated Dr. Frazer (behind scratch) in the final round, 7–9, 6–1, 6–2. In the women's singles Miss Brush (Class 1) and Miss S. Norton (Class 4) are left to contest first place. Dr. Frazer has invariably taken first place in the club tournaments, but the handicap of half-thirty which he conceded to McGowan proved too strong for him.

In the finals of the ladies' singles Miss Brush will give to Miss Norton thirty points per game.

The summaries follow:

Men's Singles.—*Second Round*—W. T. Harris (Class 3) defeated R. M. Byers, (Class 1,) 6–3, 6–4. *Semi-Final Round*—Dr. W. N. Frazer (minus scratch) defeated W. T. Harris, (Class 3,) 6–1, 8–6; H. McGowan (scratch) defeated H. F. Thurber (scratch) by default. *Final Round*—H. McGowan (scratch) defeated Dr. W. N. Frazer, (minus scratch,) 7–9, 6–0, 6–1, 6–2.

Women's Singles.—*First Round*—Miss J. Atkinson (Class 1) defeated Miss Herring, (Class 3,) 4–6, 11–9, 8–6. *Semi-Final Round*—Miss Brush (Class 1) defeated Miss Willard, (Class 4,) 6–2, 6–4; Miss S. Norton (Class 4) defeated Miss J. Atkinson, (Class 1,) 6–8, 6–4, 6–3.

Princeton Football Players.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 27.—The candidates for the 'Varsity football eleven went to the training table to-day at noon. Notice is posted that changes are likely to be made at the table and that candidates whose names do not appear in the list should continue to report for practice. The following are the names posted: 'Varsity—Trenchard, King, McCauley, Taylor, Balliet, Wheeler, Hall, Lea, H. Riggs, Church, Browne, Dwight, Thompson, '97; Rhodes, '97; Turner, '96; Allen, Alman, Rosengarten, Ward, Barnette, and Fulper. Scrub—Irvine, Poe, Bradley, J. Thompson, Gordon, Johnson, Pope, F. Riggs, Blake, Edwards, Robb, '97, and Williams, '97.

The annual Fall tennis tournament for the selection of the contestants to represent Princeton in the inter-collegiate tournament, to be held at New-Haven next week, began this afternoon. The entry list includes the names of many men who have made good records in long tournaments held during the Summer and who promise to make a good showing at New-Haven.

The third of the inter-class series of baseball games took place between seniors and sophomores this afternoon. The former won by the score of 5 to 2, though the game was played under protest on account of King ('93,) playing second base for the seniors. Batteries for the juniors, Drake and Lindsay; for the sophomores, Carnatan and Turner.

A New Racing Canoe.

A new racing canoe, embodying all the latest ideas in canoe sailing, will be brought to this city by L. E. Fry of Clayton, N. Y., next week to try conclusions with the Aztec, the Torment, the Pioneer, the Eclipse, and other crack yachts of the New-York canoe fleet. The canoe has been designed and built since the American Canoe Association meet in the Thousand Islands last month, and all of this year's improvements have been taken advantage of.

The canoe has a small self-bailing cockpit, a sixty-six inch sliding seat, a massive tiller handle, and endless sheets run through dead eyes instead of travelers. She is built of white Canadian cedar, with a mahogany deck. Her masts are hollow.

Arrangements are being made for a series of races with the new boat.

Larned to Represent Columbia.

The Columbia College tennis tournament which was to have been played this week has been postponed until next week. The opening day will be Tuesday, Oct. 3. W. A. Larned, the intercollegiate champion, will probably represent Columbia at the coming intercollegiate meeting. He was formerly of Cornell, but is now at the Columbia Law School.

For Other Sporting News See Page 11.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 53 | Sun sets....5 47 | Moon rises..5 46 A M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..9 22 A M	Gov. Isl....9 45 A M	Hell Gate..11 38 A M
Sandy H'k..9 54 P M	Gov. Isl....11 01 P M	Hell Gate..12 04 P M

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..3 08 A M	Gov. Isl....3 40 A M	Hell Gate..5 08 A M
Sandy H'k..3 40 P M	Gov. Isl....4 16 P M	Hell Gate..5 44 P M

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cienfuegos, Nassau	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Columbia, Hamburg	4:30 A M	7:30 A M
Grecian, Glasgow	......	2:00 P M
Nacoochee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Orinoco, St. Kitt's	1:00 P M	3:00 P M

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cherokee, Jacksonville	......	3:00 P M
Muriel, Bermuda	......	3:00 P M

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alaska, Liverpool	......	9:00 A M
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Campania, Liverpool	5:00 A M	8:30 A M
City of Para, Colon	11:00 A M	12:00 M
Devonia, Glasgow	......	9:00 A M
Elbe, Bremen	5:30 A M	9:00 A M
La Bourgogne, Havre	3:30 A M	7:00 A M
Maskelyne, Bahia	10:30 A M	1:00 P M
Prins Willem I., Port au Prince	11:00 A M	1:00P M
Yumuri, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M

TUESDAY, OCT. 3.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Aller, Bremen	......	11:00 A M
Vega, Lisbon	......	......

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 28.—Aller, Bremen, Sept. 19.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29.—Caracas, La Guayra, Sept. 23; Germanic, Liverpool, Sept. 20; Gothia, Hamburg, Sept. 14; Thingvalla, Christiansand, Sept. 15.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30.—France, London, Sept. 14; Rugia, Hamburg, Sept. 17; Umbria, Liverpool, Sept. 23.

SUNDAY, OCT. 1.—Augusta Victoria, Southampton, Sept. 24; Ethiopia, Glasgow, Sept. 21; Francisco, Hull, Sept. 17; La Bretagne, Havre, Sept. 23.

MONDAY, OCT. 2.—Ailsa, Port Limon, Sept. 23; Berlin, Southampton, Sept. 23; Jersey City, Swansea, Sept. 18; Polaria, Hamburg, Sept. 16; Runic, Liverpool, Sept. 22; Saale, Bremen, Sept. 23; Yucatan, Havana, Sept. 28.

Arrived—New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 27.

SS Fanita, Simmons, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Vega, (Port.,) Rosa, Lisbon, &c., Sept. 11, with mdse and passengers to G. Amsinck & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 30 P. M.

SS Dubbeldam, (Dutch,) Potjer, Rotterdam Sept. 15 via Boulogne, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12 30 P. M.

SS Maracaibo, Reith, Maracaibo, &c., Sept. 8, with mdse to Boulton, Bliss & Dallet. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Orizaba, McIntosh, Tampico, &c., Sept. 16, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 30 P. M.

SS Lydian Monarch, (Br.,) Morgan, London Sept. 13, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Hogarth, (Br.,) Black, Santos Sept. 5 via St. Lucia, with mdse to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Gulf of Genoa, (Br.,) Swan, Boston Sept. 26, in ballast to Barber & Co.

SS Schiedam, (Dutch,) Brouwer, Amsterdam Sept. 13, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

SS Jason, (Br.,) Legoe, Montego Bay, &c., Sept. 20, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Taucer, (Br.,) Rielly, Yokohama, &c., July 4, with mdse and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

Bark Conductor, (of Windsor,) London 40 ds, with chalk to order—vessel to G. W. Barteaux & Co.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, E, moderate breeze, cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

SS Exeter City, for Bristol; Andes, for Gonaives, &c.; Wyanoke, for Norfolk and Richmond; American, for Dover; El Rio, for New-Orleans; Frostburg, for Baltimore; Suram, for Dover; Yemassee, for Charleston; Catania, for Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, &c.; Paris, for Southampton; Teutonic, for Liverpool; Westernland, for Antwerp; City of Washington, for Havana.

Naval Shipping.

United States cruiser Newark, which sld. hence on Monday last for Rio Janeiro, was spoken yesterday 200 miles south of Sandy Hook.

United States SS Kearsarge sld. this morning on a cruise for dangerous derelicts reported in the path of ocean steamers. All derelicts found dangerous to navigation will be destroyed by dynamite.

Spoken.

Ship Beethoven, (Br.,) from Copenhagen for New-York, was spoken yesterday in lat 42 56, lon 61.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Baku Standard, (Br.,) Capt. Bowne, from Cuxhaven for New-York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Venetia, (Ger.,) Capt. Von Bassewitz, from New-York Sept. 16 for Gothenburg, &c., passed Lewis Island to-day.

SS Imperial Prince (Br.) sld. from Denia for New-York Sept. 20.

SS Massasoit, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, sld. from Swansea for New-York Sept. 25.

SS Holguin, (Norw.,) Capt. Anderson, from New-York Sept. 8 via Pauillac, arr. at Bordeaux Sept. 25.

SS Macduff, (Br.,) Capt. Porter, from New-York July 13 via Aden, &c., arr. at Yokohama Sept. 25.

SS Chicago, (Br.,) Capt. Watson, from New-York Sept. 10, arr. at Deptford to-day.

SS Croma, (Br.,) Capt. Lord, from New-York Sept. 10, arr. at Leith to-day.

SS Laughton, (Br.,) Capt. Moon, sld. from Bremen for New-York at 3 P M to-day.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from New-York Sept. 9 for Christiania, Copenhagen, and Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

American Line SS New-York, Capt. Jamieson, New-York for Southampton, passed Scilly at 7 A M to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, sld. from Rotterdam for New-York at 3 P M to-day.

Hamburg-American Line SS Fürst Bismarck, Capt. Albers, from New-York Sept. 21 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 1 10 A M 28th.

GENOA, Sept. 27.—North German Lloyd SS Werra, Capt. Pohle, sld. hence for New-York at 10 A M to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 27.—North German Lloyd SS Spree, Capt. Willigerod, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York at 5 P M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Lahn, Capt. Hellmers, from New-York, arr. here at 11 P M yesterday and proceeded for Bremen.

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Wrapper Dates.—The date printed on the wrapper of each copy denotes the time when the subscription expires.

Change of Address.—The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

Rejected Manuscripts.—The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts; in all cases where a return of the manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

THE TIMES IN CHICAGO

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The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.
The Auditorium Hotel.
Victoria Hotel.
Grand Pacific Hotel.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.
Leland Hotel.
Virginia Hotel.
Tremont House.
Imperial Hotel.
Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Idea.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th-St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Hands Across the Sea.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Robin Hood.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinee.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament. Matinee.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Othello.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair weather, with variable winds.

Senator GORMAN is, of all the Senators, perhaps, the one whose temper is the most entirely under his control and who is least prone to bring any personal matter before the Senate, but yesterday he felt that he had reached the limit of decent patience, and he rebuked the flippant WOLCOTT and the imbecile STEWART in a manner entirely dignified, but exceedingly severe. He cited the reckless assertions and insinuations that had been indulged in, and then, when WOLCOTT disavowed those of which he had been guilty, Mr. GORMAN, accepting the Colorado Senator's disavowal, declared that it was impossible for any one who understood the English language to find any other meaning than he had himself found in the Senator's remarks. He also defended the President and Senator VOORHEES with great warmth. The significance of the incident lies in the proof it furnishes that the silver Senators have aroused the indignation of the majority, made all retreat or compromise impossible, and hastened the hour of their own hopeless defeat.

The rear-end collision on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad at Bellevue, Mich., which occurred yesterday morning, seems to have been another result of carelessness or of inadequate provision for letting the engineer of one train know when another is in dangerous proximity on the same track. The train run into was two hours behind time and had stopped at a way station on signal, and the engineer of the express that was following it at the rate of forty miles an hour seems to have had no means of knowing that it was behind time or that it had made the stop. As the first train was standing at a station and the time of the other was or ought to have been known, the failure to take any effectual means of stopping the latter must have been due to somebody's negligence. Fog is said to have obscured the signals at the station, and there was all the more reason for sending back to bring the express train to a stop before the station was reached. It is about time to hear of some penalty for these acts of criminal negligence on railroads.

Gov. FLOWER has been assuring the farmers at county fairs that their taxes for the support of the State Government are really very small, amounting to only $2.58 on $1,000 of the assessed value of their property, and that they may confidently look forward to the time when they will have to make no direct contribution to the State Treasury. It is to be hoped that that day will be hastened, and that when the times comes the farmers will consent to a policy of taxation that will allow the people of cities to levy taxes for their own local purposes in their own way. The greatest difficulty in the way of a rational revision of the tax laws has been the demand of farmers that personal property should be more fully taxed, and their complaint that they were unduly burdened. With no direct tax for State purposes, each county could be safely allowed to adopt the system that best suited its own people.

Mr. WHITNEY's letter to the *World* in correction of certain errors of statement that have lately crept into its columns ought to put an end to the somewhat ridiculous fuss that has been raised over the appointment of Mr. VAN ALEN as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. WHITNEY controverts the main assertions upon which the appointment has been criticised and leaves nothing further to be said about the matter, save as it may afford a theme for the unbecoming gibes of Republicans or an opportunity for persons in either party who do not like the President or Mr. VAN ALEN to treat their grievances to an airing. But what is to become of the White syndicate, as Mr. WHITNEY facetiously calls it? Will it disband, or will it maintain its *cadres* to meet any future emergencies like that which it rather hastily assumed had arisen in the case of Mr. VAN ALEN?

THE EFFECT OF DELAY.

While the Senate sits helpless day after day under the benumbing flow of Senator STEWART's outrageous gabble, the danger to the business interests of the country grows. What that danger is is shown by two facts—the steady advance of exchange on London to the gold-exporting point and the unabated difficulty experienced by business men in securing time loans. These facts are intimately connected, and both are linked as effect to cause to the delay of the Senate in passing the repeal bill. If that bill were promptly passed, all doubt which now exists in the public mind at home or abroad would disappear, the money which is being loaned in English and foreign markets at far lower rates than it would command here on equal or better security would seek the United States, the financiers of this country would be able safely to lend the money needed in current business and for periods of reasonable length, and business men, safe in their calculations and free from the paralyzing uncertainty now hanging over them, could push their affairs with confidence and energy.

It must be remembered that the outflow of gold from the United States is a very different thing from a like movement this way, because our need for gold springs in large part from the necessity of maintaining at par a vast and steadily-growing amount of paper and silver money. In the countries from which gold comes to us there is no such requirement, all the currency being gold or unquestionably and permanently at par with gold. If the repeal bill were to be passed in the Senate, our own currency would be of the same character, the paper or silver in it would cease to increase, the ability of the Government to maintain it at par would become undoubted, and the injurious and peculiar effect of outward gold movements would vanish. But until this is done everything is uncertain, and the uncertainty simply chokes active business. We saw during the three months from June to September what it cost the country to be forced to try to do business in actual money. It is simply impossible. But that is what we are now again approaching. The inability of business men to secure time loans is the beginning of the process, and it comes from the fact that no one can tell, while the Senate fails to act, how soon the condition of the currency will again spread the alarm that suspends credit.

This situation goes straight to the interests of every business man in the country. It is certainly to their advantage to end it, and as honest men it is their duty to do so if they possibly can. We believe that they can do much toward it. Our readers will recall the dispatch sent by the business men of Buffalo to Senator HILL and Senator MURPHY. Fortunately, these Senators can be depended on to vote for the repeal, though their influence in its support and possibly their zeal may not be so great as those of other Senators. But if every commercial and financial organization throughout the country should send to the Senators from its own State a brief, emphatic statement of their view of the situation and an urgent appeal to support whatever measure would make an end to it, we are confident that it would have a decisive effect. Of one thing we may all be certain—that a relapse to panic conditions, which is at any moment possible, would be far more disastrous than anything we have yet gone through.

BARTHOLDI AND HIS WORK.

Because of a critical but very respectful article on his "Washington Receiving Lafayette," published in this journal on Sunday, M. BARTHOLDI has expressed himself in violent terms to reporters of several New-York papers. M. BARTHOLDI may rest assured that no prejudice inspired the criticism, the gist of which was simply that the group did not represent his best powers. It was then suggested that he remodel the group before it be accepted by Chicago, a reasonable suggestion enough if the criticisms upon it prove well founded.

THE TIMES only knows M. BARTHOLDI favorably as a sculptor who has done honor to his country on more than one occasion, so that whatever personal element enters into the view taken of "Washington Receiving Lafayette" is distinctly in his favor. And as to Chicago, we have the greatest sympathy with her efforts to make of herself a beautiful as well as a great city, because New-York is engaged in the same difficult task.

Americans are not averse to foreign art, and have no narrow prejudice against foreign artists; but they do resent it when a foreigner fails to offer them the best he can do. Here is a case in point. M. BARTHOLDI is not a young, untried sculptor; nor are we unacquainted over here with works by him which reach a far higher level than the "Washington Receiving Lafayette." Does he mean to say that we are to accept whatever he chooses to offer us, without the right to examine it and analyze its merits and shortcomings? We have sympathy with an artist under the blow of adverse criticism, but we hold that M. BARTHOLDI has spoken hastily, if the words reported are really those he uttered, and we are confident that when he has time to look the article over again he will recognize that the criticism was meant in a far from unfriendly spirit.

If it opens his eyes to the defects of his work he will be glad some day of a hint which may prevent the erection of a monument which will do him no credit hereafter. Criticism even more severe greets the monuments designed by native sculptors. We have yet to learn that international comity prevents a straightforward talk about one designed by a famous sculptor from a Sister Republic.

UNITED IN MASSACHUSETTS.

In the progressive State of Massachusetts the Democratic Party is thoroughly united and is evidently full of confidence. The convention which met in Boston yesterday consisted of almost 2,300 delegates, and yet it completed its work in less than two hours and a half, nominating a complete State ticket, adopting a platform, and listening to several ringing speeches. It may be said that its work was "cut and dried." So it was, but it was prepared in accordance with the ascertained sentiment of the party throughout the State, and was supported by the unanimous voice of the delegates. It was a case of leadership that was in full sympathy and accord with the rank and file of the party forces, and aimed at no object but the party's good and the welfare of the people. Hence it was possible to make up an acceptable programme in advance. The State Committee, under whose direction it was made up, represented a thoroughly united party and not the purposes of any set of politicians.

Not for weeks had there been any question about the nomination of ex-Congressman JOHN E. RUSSELL for the office of Governor if he would accept the candidacy. All that was necessary to assure it was his own consent, and when that had been obtained it only remained for the delegates in convention to ratify the known choice of their constituents. Mr. RUSSELL is an Administration Democrat, and there seems to be absolutely no other kind in the State of Massachusetts, because no ambitious or self-seeking demagogues have been engaged in dividing the party in that old Commonwealth. He is a thoroughly able, upright, and public-spirited man, with a long experience in public life, and it is for that reason that he has such enthusiastic support. It is his character and record that made him the strongest candidate that could be found for the highest office in the State and the one most likely to repeat the success of his namesake, the present Governor. The candidates for the other State offices were reported by a committee and unanimously accepted by the convention, because they had been agreed upon beforehand as the men most representative of the wishes of the party and most likely to give strength to the ticket.

There was the same evidence of union and harmony in the platform as was exhibited in the nominations and the manner of making them. Two national questions were put to the front as those upon which all sound Democrats are agreed. The party in Massachusetts is for a sound and stable currency, and it considers the abandonment of the pernicious silver-purchasing policy as the first and most imperative duty of the Government. The convention declared its hearty support of the President and Secretary of the Treasury in their "firm attitude in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law," and called upon the Senate to follow the action of the House "without undue delay or obstruction of the will of the people." It was equally unequivocal in its demand for a "genuine reform of the tariff for the benefit of all classes of American citizens." There was no shrinking or faltering in the support of the declared policy of the Democratic Party.

Massachusetts has long been a Republican State, notwithstanding the remarkable success of her young Democratic Governor, WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, at the last three elections. No doubt a considerable majority of her citizens are still attached to the Republican Party, though many have been wavering and hesitating and giving occasional support to Democratic candidates. But the Democratic Party has been gaining strength for years, and is hopeful of winning the majority to its side. It owes its present position of aggressive confidence to the spirit of reform and progress that has animated its councils and to the vigorous leadership under which it has acted. The young, energetic, and hopeful element has been at the front, especially in the last three years, since "BILLY" RUSSELL was first made its candidate for Governor. Among the keenest and most energetic and skillful leaders of this dominant element has been JOSIAH QUINCY, Chairman of the State Committee. He has given up an honorable place in the National Administration in order to continue his service to the party as a manager, in which he has been so successful heretofore. This is to his credit, for it would be a great triumph to the Democracy of the country if the Old Bay State should be arrayed upon its side through the efforts of the young and progressive element of which Mr. QUINCY is the acknowledged leader. He and his followers deserve to succeed in Massachusetts.

THE CAMERONIAN IDEA.

Senator "DON" CAMERON owns no obligation to his party in Pennsylvania or in the Nation. He owns none to the people of the United States. He may be guided by a sense of gratitude to personal or political friends, as he is believed to be by some observers in Washington, but those who know him best do not accord much strength to this sentiment or to any sentiment. They generally look, in "DON," whatever he may be occupied with, from politics up to poker—from his kind of politics the grade is distinctly up to poker—for about as undiluted a quality of selfishness as can be found in public or private life.

What must puzzle even his intimates, we should say, is what earthly interest Mr. CAMERON can have in opposing the repeal of the Sherman bill. When he voted for it he was known to be "long" of silver, and if he sold out in time, he must have made a pretty penny by the operation of the bill. If now he is "short" of a shrewdly-selected list of stocks, the delay to which he is contributing his influence would contribute to his profit, and a second time his vote or voice in the Senate would be found to benefit his bank account. But though this would be an adequate explanation in the case of some Senators, we hardly think that it is so in CAMERON's case. He is not above speculating on the result of legislation in which—to the great loss and shame of Pennsylvania—he takes part, but we do not believe he would be consciously influenced in his action by such interest. He is very rich, and he would regard this kind of business as beneath him.

What is it, then, that guides him? Strange as it may seem, we have a notion that Mr. CAMERON really thinks that he is making a show of statesmanship and has a sort of pride in it. He has been in the Senate a long, an intolerably long, time. He probably realizes that he cannot come back when his term has expired. He has been a good deal criticised and not a little ridiculed as a Senator. We believe that he would like, as he approaches the close of his career, to distinguish himself in some way. Among the sound-money men he would cut no figure. Among the silver men he is conspicuous for various reasons—because of his great wealth and extensive business connections, because of a purely inherited standing in the Republican Party, because of the solid sound-money sentiment of his State, and because for the first time in his silent and obscure career he would have the appearance of having convictions and of taking a stand. These are conditions which would enable him for a while to distinguish himself and to surround his exit from public life with a pale semblance of fame.

It is hardly worth while to discuss the hodge-podge of inflation, silver lunacy, protection, and demagogy which he brought forward in the Senate the other day. It is not necessary to resort to the theory accepted in Washington that some one composed for him the little speech he read. It has the viscous flow of what serves him as thought. There is no connection between its parts, and no part of it is intelligible. Every principle involved in the various propositions, if applied to a concrete business enterprise, would be rejected by him with promptness, for in the actual money-making processes he is as shrewd as in anything like generalization he is stupid. The whole thing is, of course, an outrage on his State and a cynical betrayal of his party. But it is doubtful if he even understands that fact, and he is certainly indifferent to it. His present attitude is chiefly interesting, we imagine, as the result of the effort of an unprincipled and unenlightened mind to make a display of statesmanship, the first elements of which are as unknown to him as the art of navigation to an Arab of the desert.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

The appearance of the Russian fleet at Toulon has been expected by sanguine Frenchmen to do a good deal for the cause of France in Europe. It has not been very clear how this was to be done, or even what it was that was to be done. It is perfectly understood, and has been at least ever since the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt, that there was an understanding between the two countries that amounted to an alliance. In fact, the existence of such an understanding might fairly and almost infallibly have been inferred from the fact that neither of the countries concerned had any friend in Europe except the other. The reason of France's isolation is partly her republican form of government, as was seen in the childish refusal of nearly all the monarchical countries, including even Great Britain, to take part in an exposition that commemorated the French Revolution. But it is still more the fact that France has for twenty years made no secret of her intention to repossess herself of Alsace and Lorraine so soon as she felt strong enough to do so, and during these twenty years she has offered a standing menace to the peace of Europe. A nation with a grievance is no more agreeable company than an individual with a grievance, and a nation with a grievance which in effect proclaims its intention of upsetting everything in order to be revenged for its grievance almost forces its peaceably-disposed neighbors to combine against it in self-protection.

The alliance of Russia and France is, of course, based upon nothing more substantial than a transient community of interests. There cannot be any real cordiality between a mediæval monarchy like Russia and a modern republic like France. Russia has interests in Europe that can be subserved only at the expense of Austria and Germany, and interests in the East that can be subserved only at the expense of Great Britain. These Asiatic interests are important, however, while foreign observers are unable to see anything serious in the Asiatic enterprises of France, unless the prestige to be derived from beating Anamites and Siamese be an important national object. It is quite certain, however, that in the pursuit of these enterprises France has incurred, if she has not invited, the ill-will of Great Britain, insomuch that in case of a general war the British fleet would be added to the forces of the Dreibund.

Meanwhile the Russo-French "understanding" is not without its difficulties. So far as popular sentiment goes the visit of the Russian fleet is likely rather to weaken than to strengthen it, so much of punctilio and caution is there about the Russian arrangements.

It appears that a part of the Parisian press is now disturbed by the announcement that the Czar has met the Count of PARIS at dinner at the King of Denmark's table and behaved to him with marked civility. But it is surely no news that the Czar is a royalist. It may be remembered that at Cronstadt he would not permit the toast of "The French Republic" to be proposed, while he did permit it to be explained that his refusal was upon the ground that he did not approve of republics, even for Frenchmen. The explanation shows the fine old mediæval way of thinking that the Czar retains. It is not only far more agreeable to him to dine with "PHILIPPE VII." than it would be to dine with President CARNOT, but it would also give him much more pleasure to talk politics and arrange alliances with his "trusty and well-beloved cousin" as King of France than with his "great and good friend" the President of the republic. Upon the whole there is much difficulty in sustaining enthusiasm in a modern community in behalf of an alliance with the Czar of Russia.

THE TIMES had the good luck to bring down two Senators with one barrel the other day. We declared, as we recollect the matter, that Senator STEWART had made a fool of himself in attacking the President, which the Nevada Senator vehemently denies, and that Senator MORGAN was, we feared, unreasonably hostile to the President, which he also denies, asserting that between him and Mr. CLEVELAND there exist "the most cordial personal relations." We are heartily glad of it. The Alabama Senator has sometimes behaved as if he were aping DAVID B. HILL, and he is ill suited to the rôle, for, being a much abler and sounder man than Mr. HILL, petty grudges do not become him. But what a monstrous bad judge of debate Senator MORGAN must be. In the course of his remarks about THE TIMES's criticism he pronounced the repeal-bill debate in the Senate "by far the ablest he had ever heard in that body," saying that it had been conducted in "the proper temper of legislative consideration" and that in his opinion "these arguments must have made a very powerful impression on the people of the United States." Unquestionably they have, and such an impression that at this very moment if the polls were open the people would vote by an enormous majority to send the whole band of their enemies in the Senate, TELLER, STEWART, JONES, WOLCOTT, MORGAN, and all the rest, to China, Peru, or some other silver country on an indefinite leave of absence.

OBITUARY.

Nathaniel Catlin.

Nathaniel Catlin, father of Gen. Isaac S. Catlin of Brooklyn and father-in-law of ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy, died Tuesday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Maria Olmstead, near Owego, N. Y. He was born in Deckertown, N. J., ninety-nine years ago, his father being Nathaniel Catlin, formerly of Hartford, Conn., a distinguished soldier of the Revolution, who married Miss Decker, daughter of the founder of Deckertown. When six years old the younger Nathaniel was taken from Deckertown to Tioga County to reside with his parents. He was married when twenty-three years of age to Miss Jane Brodhead, a descendant of Capt. Brodhead, who, with Col. Richard Nicolls, was at the head of the English troops to whom New-Amsterdam surrendered in 1664. Mr. Catlin was a retired farmer, and up to two years ago was in full possession of all his faculties, and for a man of his advanced years was very strong. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the Catlin homestead, near Owego. Gen. Catlin and Gen. Tracy left Brooklyn last evening to attend.

Four children survive Mr. Catlin. They are Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, Avery B. Catlin, Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New-York; Judge George L. Catlin of Tioga County, and Mrs. Maria Olmstead of Owego, N. Y. Mrs. Benjamin F. Tracy, another daughter, was burned to death in Washington a few years ago.

Rev. Edward D. Neill.

The Rev. Edward D. Neill, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, died of heart disease Tuesday afternoon in St. Paul. He was born in Philadelphia in 1823, attended Amherst College, and later the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1842. In 1849 he went to Minnesota, being the first Protestant minister to have a charge in that State. He wrote half a dozen historical works, the chief of which was his "History of Minnesota."

AT THE HOTELS.

—John Newell of Chicago is at the Clarendon.

—J. Sleeper Clarke of London is at the Albemarle.

—Thomas Nelson Page of Richmond, Va., is at the Holland.

—J. Patenôtre, French Ambassador at Washington, is at the St. James.

—Alfred Le Ghait, Belgian Minister at Washington, is at the Cambridge.

—Sir Henry Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, is at the Windsor.

—Ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall, N. Y., and Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, are at the Fifth Avenue.

Ex-Mayor Gleason's New Party.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 27.—The Anti-Monopolists is the name of a new party ex-Mayor Gleason of Long Island City is organizing in Queens County, and on which ticket he proposes to run for State Senator this Fall. At the Queens County Fair today he obtained 300 signatures of voters as members of his new party. When he obtains 500 signatures he will file an application for official recognition as a party with the Secretary of State. In his campaign for Senator he will make his fight on a reduction of fares and freight rates on the Long Island Railroad. He says he can win on that reform.

REFUTED BY MR. WHITNEY

HE EXPOSES THE FALSITY OF THE WORLD'S SLANDERS.

Mr. Van Alen Made No Contribution to the Democratic Campaign Fund to Buy the Appointment to the Italian Mission—Mr. Whitney, in Advocating His Candidacy, Wrote to President Cleveland, "There Is No Obligation Upon You to Appoint Him to Any Office."

The Hon. William C. Whitney has sent the following letter to the editor of The World:

To the Editor of The World:

If I alone were concerned, I should pay no attention to the slanderous matter contained in your yesterday's issue headed, "Van Alen's Bargain." So far as I personally am concerned, any one who chooses to think me capable of bargaining an office for a political contribution is welcome to his opinion. Having lived a good part of my life in public affairs, I am certain that no one for whose opinion I have the least regard would entertain the thought for a moment. But there is much more than my personality in this matter. Mr. Van Alen has been set upon and caricatured and libeled in every way. I propose to relieve him from blame so far as I have had relations with him.

Let us see just what the allegation is: The President "was disgusted with the idea of apppointing Van Alen, and he tried to avoid it. On the other hand, he had Mr. Whitney's promise to Mr. Van Alen to face. Mr. Whitney told the President of his promise and urged its fulfillment. * * * Mr. Van Alen had been promised the Italian mission in return for his contribution of $50,000 to the campaign fund."

The allegation is specific enough and imputes to us a most dishonorable transaction. What is the truth? I have had nothing to do with Mr. Van Alen's candidacy except what is contained in a communication to the President, which I shall ask you to print, together with the interview to which it refers. With the President personally I have never exchanged a word on the subject. The letter and the interview contain a complete answer to the allegations:

"New-York, June 20, 1893.

"Dear Mr. President: I inclose a clipping from The New-York Sun, which covers what purports to be an interview with me regarding the candidacy of Mr. Van Alen for the mission to Italy. The interview is substantially correct.

"I think, in justice to Mr. Van Alen, I ought to say more. With the main facts as stated in this interview you should be familiar. I made it clear to everybody in the campaign that I would assume no obligations, tacit or expressed, as to offices or appointments, and you are quite aware that you have not been asked to perform any contracts of this nature so far as I know.

"Mr. Van Alen is a gentleman, and gave what he contributed to the campaign freely and from an interest in the success of the party. He had previously identified himself warmly with the party in Rhode Island; his candidacy has the support of nearly every prominent party man in his State. I have been called upon by these men to see that his warm support of our party should not militate against his candidacy.

"I therefore break the silence which I have heretofore maintained since the inauguration to say that I know Mr. Van Alen well, and that he is, in my judgment, in every way adapted to the position which he seeks, and that I sincerely hope that the malicious stories which have found their way into print will not affect him adversely.

"There is no obligation upon you to appoint him to any office, but there is the additional reason for appointing him that as the result of a very patriotic, generous, and cordial support of the party in the late campaign, when friends were few and calls were great, he has been accused of dishonorable bargaining.

"This, as you know, is the first time you have been approached by me on the subject of appointments. Very sincerely yours,

"W. C. WHITNEY.

"The Hon. Grover Cleveland, Washington, D. C."

The interview referred to in the letter was as follows:

From The New-York Sun, June 9.

"The Hon. William C. Whitney was asked at his home, 2 West Fifty-seventh Street, last evening, by a Sun reporter, about a dispatch which quoted the gossip of Washington to the effect that while in charge of the Democratic campaign last Fall he promised the place of Minister to Rome to Mr. J. J. Van Alen of New-York in return for campaign contributions made by Mr. Van Alen, amounting to $50,000. The dispatch further said that Mr. Van Alen's first contribution was $30,000, and that later, upon being encouraged to believe that his ambition to be sent to Rome would be gratified, he increased his campaign contribution by $20,000, and then had no doubt whatever that his name would be one of the first diplomatic nominations to be sent to the Senate. The dispatch went on to say that the weeks went by without any indication that Mr. Van Alen was to realize upon his campaign investment, and then came the reports of the falling out between the President and Mr. Whitney, followed by the alleged statement of Mr. Cleveland that he 'has learned to distrust Mr. Whitney and his tricks.'

"Mr. Whitney read the dispatch carefully, and, as he returned it to the reporter, he said, with more than usual emphasis:

"'Nonsense! Nonsense!'

"Mr. Whitney usually speaks in rather softly modulated tones. He is not an excitable citizen. But this time he spoke in emphatic tones. He continued: 'Mr. Van Alen contributed to the campaign fund, but, of course, I am not at liberty to state the amount any more than I would be at liberty to tell what other gentlemen gave. I can say, though, that Mr. Van Alen did not contribute either of the amounts named in the dispatch. At the time he contributed there was no conversation whatever between Mr. Van Alen and myself to the effect that he was to have the place of Minister to Rome or any other office. Do you suppose that any gentleman would contribute with the idea that he was to have a place in return? The subject was never mentioned by Mr. Van Alen or myself. I will go further and make it as strong as possible when I say that I made no contracts for office, express or implied, during the campaign, either in Mr. Cleveland's name or anybody else's name. I made no contracts with anybody. Can I make it plainer than that? I said during the campaign to all: "Gentlemen, when this is over I am through."

"'I have not called upon Mr. Cleveland to fulfill any campaign contract, for the simple reason that none was made by me. I have not asked him to appoint a man to office, simply because I had said that when the campaign was over I was through. I say again that I made no contracts either with Mr. Van Alen or anybody else. There were no promises made even by inference.

"'Concerning the alleged remark of Mr. Cleveland, that he had "learned to distrust Mr. Whitney and his tricks," I can only say that I do not believe that Mr. Cleveland ever made that remark.'

"'Mr. Whitney,' said the reporter, 'there has been another version of Mr. Van Alen's contribution heard here in New-York. It is to the effect that Mr. Van Alen firmly believed that he was to get the place of Minister to Rome in consideration of his campaign contributions, and that when he found that he was not to have the place a number of Democrats put their hands in their pockets and made up the amount of Mr. Van Alen's contributions and handed it over to him. Would you like to say anything about that?'

"'Oh! no,' replied Mr. Whitney, 'that is just as nonsensical as the Washington story. It is utter nonsense throughout. I cannot make myself plainer on this story than I have to you.'"

I have read the novel and interesting suggestion made by Mr. Horace White that where offices have been promised for money the money should be returned in all cases. Although not especially pertinent at this time, as no such case existed, I take the occasion to differ from this opinion. I think the man should lose both office and money, and be forever barred from decent society.

Such, I think, would be Mr. Van Alen's opinion if it can be gathered from a letter which he wrote at about the time spoken of by Mr. White, and in which he takes what I consider the more correct view. It was called out by a letter from a friend who had heard of the White syndicate. The letter was as follows:

"May 11, 1893.

"Dear ——: Many thanks for your letter of yesterday. I am much surprised at the charges you say have been made against me. Certainly, if the President believes them my appointment to any position would be scandalous.

"I can only say that these charges that I stated I was to have a diplomatic position in exchange for money subscribed by me for political purposes are utterly false, and I defy any one to prove that I have written, spoken, or hinted at one word indicating in any way such an agreement. I should be a combination of knave, fool, and liar to have made such a statement, for there was absolutely no understanding between myself and any one that I should have any office under the Government.

"What was said on the subject was said after the election in November last, and was merely an expression of a wish on my part and a promise of assistance * * * in carrying out my wishes. Yours very truly,

"J. J. VAN ALEN."

I trust you will gather from these letters and interviews that, instead of there being any contract that Mr. Van Alen should have the Italian mission, the President was distinctly, in terms, informed by me, "There is no obligation upon you to appoint him to any office."

Mr. Van Alen had the support of his State for this appointment, was personally known to the President, and was selected as a gentleman deemed competent and fit for the post. Yours truly,

W. C. WHITNEY.

New-York, Sept. 27, 1893.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—There is a curious quarrel among the Faculty of the Chicago College of Physicians, and Dr. Leonard St. John has petitioned the Circuit Court to restrain Dr. S. B. Buckmaster from longer holding the chair of physiology, on the ground that he does not own and refuses to purchase twenty shares of the capital stock of the college, which the charter provides the Professor of Physiology shall hold. Dr. St. John says he himself owns ten shares, as required of him.

—Ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer was one of the bondsmen of three of the ex-State Treasurers of Wisconsin who were prosecuted for withholding the interest on State funds deposited in banks, but he says his estate will not lose anything, as he intended to bequeath $200,000 to the State University, and the State will get nearly that amount from his bonds for the Treasurers and may look after the interests of the university itself, so far as he is concerned.

—Miss Laura F. Mayhew has declined the Democratic nomination for School Commissioner in Oneida County, and Miss Cora A. Davis of Whitestown has been nominated in her stead. The latter is a young graduate of the Albany Normal School and has been a teacher for seven years. Miss Lillian Stephenson, the Republican nominee for the same position, is a teacher in the same school as Miss Davis.

—The Rev. Mr. Farnham of Boston complained in his address at a banquet of the Baptist Social Union in that city on Monday evening that "Boston's late millionaire (Mr. Frederick L. Ames) was a somnambulist, walking through its streets with eyes blind to the thousands who were suffering want."

—Capt. William S. Guyer and wife and Mr. David B. Bradley and wife were married on the same day in Westport, Conn., in August, 1843, Mrs. Guyer and Mr. Bradley being sister and brother. They are all living, and last month celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

SMALL TALK.

—A collector of rarities at Keokuk, Iowa, is the owner of an insole made for the shoes of the young Rainbow (Mo.) giantess. At the time these shoes were made—in the Spring of 1891—the girl was only seventeen years old, but even then she had a foot that would make "Big Foot January of Ohio" envious. The insole is 15½ inches long, and 5¼ inches broad.

—Indiana furnished a great many tall men for the army. Out of 118,254 men whose descriptions were taken at the time of enlisting 11,392 were 6 feet in height or more. There were 2,614 6 feet 1 inch, 1,357 6 feet 2 inches, 406 6 feet 3 inches, and 303 over 6 feet 3 inches.

—The Chinese doctor's lot is not wholly a happy one. Four members of the Imperial College of Physicians at Pekin failed recently to make a proper diagnosis of the Emperor's indisposition and were punished by being fined a year's salary.

—There appeared last week in the obituary columns of The Philadelphia Public Ledger notices of the deaths of 11 persons, 6 men and 5 women, who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years.

—The oldest statue in the world is of the Sheik of an Egyptian village. It is believed to be not less than 6,000 years old.

NUGGETS.

—Uncle Silas has been sitting in the House gallery listening to a speech by a comparatively new member.

"Beats all!" he remarked to a friend who was showing him around town.

"What does?"

"The way that man kin talk. I reckon thet's the way it allus is, though. I dunno's I ever yit heard of a man's losin' his breath runnin' fur office."—American Industries.

—"Well, Tillinghast, what are you doing now?"

"Just now, Gildersleeve, I am engaged in rewriting some of Shakespeare's plays to adapt them to the demands of modern theatre goers."

"Ah! What are you doing with them?"

"Introducing sawmills, ore crushers, pile drivers, tanks, and the like."—Truth.

—"How about Mrs. Trueheart's wedding? Was it as simple and——"

Mrs. Flyhigh—Simple? Well, I should say so! She married a man for love, when she could have had one worth half a million.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—Gummey—Skidmore has good horse sense.

Gargoyle—I suppose you mean he knows how to pick the winners at the races?

Gummey—No; I mean he never bets.—Detroit Free Press.

—"What you want," said the walking delegate, "is shorter working hours."

"Not at all," replied the working man, who hails from Boston. "What I want is fewer of them."—Washington Star.

Tammany Delegates to the Convention.

With few exceptions the various Tammany Assembly District organizations have chosen their delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Saratoga Oct. 5. Several of the districts named their men last night.

The Tenth District, where ex-Register John Reilly is leader, selected Speaker William Sulzer, Louis J. Conlin, and Charles Goeller as delegates, and ex-Coroner John R. Nugent, who only a year ago was the Republican leader of the district; John P. Schuchman, and Michael F. Blake, Chief Clerk of the Common Council, as alternates.

In the Twenty-third District William H. Clark, Isaac Fromme, and James E. Kelly were chosen as delegates, and William V. King, Joseph Gordon, and Max D. Stern as alternates.

In the Twenty-fifth District Stephen S. Blake, John B. Hasslocher, and Jacob Ruppert, Jr., were chosen as delegates, and J. E. Zettler, C. Roche, and Timothy Lynch as alternates.

Complained of the San Francisco.

Complaints were made yesterday by Superintendents of ferry lines running in the North River against the flagship San Francisco. It was asserted that she blocked the ferry slips of the Forty-second Street Ferry. An examination of the anchorage of the San Francisco was made by Capt. J. B. Moore, United States Revenue Marine, the chief anchorage officer of the port. Capt. Moore found no necessity for taking action on the complaints.

The Times a First-Class Newspaper.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am glad to see The Times taking such an interest in the affairs of Brooklyn. You are publishing a lively, first-class paper. I stopped taking The Times some years ago because it reminded me too much of the Lamentations of Jeremiah, but I am taking it again, and am glad to see it has developed under its new management into such a lively publication. I consider it the best paper I can buy.

T. G. J.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 27.

SENATOR GORMAN AROUSED

HE ADMINISTERS A STINGING REBUKE TO MR. WOLCOTT.

Insinuations of the Colorado Senator Meet with a Prompt Response—Another Silver Statesman Loses His Temper in Debate—A Lively Discussion Over the Proposition of Mr. Dubois to Postpone Action on the Silver and Tariff Questions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Another silver Senator has lost his temper in public. It was not sufficient that Stewart, who is old enough to know better, should stoop to accepting the innuendoes of the opposition newspapers against the President, and call wildly upon some one to deny them. Wolcott, the terrible, who had overheard some conversation in a committee room, considered his possession of information imparted to some one else as a proper basis for attack upon brother Senators, and followed boldly along the nasty trail made yesterday by the aged Nevada Senator. His offense was so rank that it was not surprising that his effrontery should draw a quick and stinging response from Senator Gorman. The Senate drops day by day in its own estimation. Such incidents as this must inevitably invite the hearty condemnation of the impatient and disappointed people.

Sensations crowded each other closely in the Senate to-day. Not since the repeal contest began has any one person been so productive of exciting events. In a moment of forgetfulness the junior Senator from Colorado made a direct assault upon Mr. Gorman. The fact that Mr. Gorman had refrained from answering many of the innuendoes of Mr. Wolcott may have emboldened that Senator. Mr. Gorman showed that he is at all times thoroughly prepared to defend himself, and his rebuke of the young man from Colorado was one of the most severe ever heard in the Senate Chamber.

He made it clear to every person within the sound of his voice that he regarded the silver men as obstructionists, pure and simple, and denounced their methods as responsible for the present unenviable position which the Senate occupies in the eyes of the country.

Mr. Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,) who was jointly attacked with Mr. Gorman, not only made an effective reply, but stated openly that from this time forward his efforts would be devoted to relieving the Senate of the odium which rests upon it by reason of the attitude of the silver men. Mr. Teller, who jumped into the arena later in the day with a whining denunciation of the President and the Senator from Rhode Island, talked only to kill time.

The resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Dubois of Idaho, which provides for the postponement of the silver, tariff, and election questions until Jan. 15, or after the three States of Washington, Montana, and Wyoming shall have elected Senators to fill the three vacancies now existing, was called up, and Mr. Dubois made a speech in support of it, in which he contended that if the Senate should take the course he proposed, the Governors of the three States would see that the vacancies were speedily filled.

Mr. Dubois's remarks attracted no special attention. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon characterized the proposition as one of the most remarkable that had ever been made in the Senate, coming, as it did, from a Senator opposed to repeal. This caused the silver men to prick up their ears. Mr. Mitchell proceeded to show the utter foolishness of the resolution. He pointed out that in case it should be adopted the Senate would be under the necessity of stopping all business if a Senator should die until his place was filled. He also made the strong point that, notwithstading the importance to the three States of the question now before the Senate, those States had taken no steps toward filling the vacancies. In his opinion it would be highly improper to adopt the resolution.

Mr. Mitchell was followed by Mr. Chandler, (Rep., N. H.,) of whom it had been said that when he took the floor he would "hit a few heads." Mr. Chandler suggested to Mr. Dubois that he should not press the resolution at present, for the reason that it might be shown in a few days that its adoption would be unnecessary. Mr. Chandler said that he would vote at any time to postpone action on the Tariff bill, and the Federal Elections bill, but inasmuch as he now expected to vote for repeal, he was not prepared to say to-day whether he would favor the postponement of action on the repeal measure. In his opinion, it would be wise to postpone consideration of the Dubois resolution until the present debate was exhausted.

Those who have heard something of Mr. Chandler's views in the last few days were not surprised at his next declaration, which was that he might find the situation so changed in a few days that he would favor the resolution. If there should be a large majority in favor of the repeal bill, he would vote "No" on that resolution. Should it appear probable that the vote would be so close that the bill could not pass with the three vacant seats filled, he should hesitate a long time before insisting that such a great question should be decided differently from the way in which it would be decided if the Senate were full.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) embarrassed Mr. Chandler and caused some amusement at this point by asking how he proposed to ascertain the probable result of the vote on repeal before that vote was taken.

"I shall rely upon my own judgment," Mr. Chandler responded. He then took up the subject of the changes of attitude on the part of Senators in relation to the admission of the three appointed Senators. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, he said, had declared last year that there would be a majority of twelve or fifteen for their admission.

This brought Mr. Mitchell to the front with a denial. "I made no such statement," said Mr. Mitchell, who admitted that he had said that there would be a majority for seating the appointees.

Mr. Chandler proceeded after this interruption to say that he desired to make no accusations against Senators, nor did he wish to impugn their motives. The majority had mysteriously vanished, however, and he was bound to presume that the Senators who had changed their positions had not been influenced by the desire for the passage of the repeal bill or by a desire to increase the Democratic majority in the Senate. He had a greater respect for the Senator from Kansas, (Mr. Peffer,) who had changed his vote and given his reasons therefor, than he had for other Senators who had changed at the last moment without giving any reasons. This was a plain thrust at Senators Gorman and Voorhees, who had refused to aid the minority in securing a reconsideration of the vote by which the States had been denied the appointed Senators. Mr. Chandler closed his remarks with the statement that he should vote for repeal unless he changed his mind in the meantime. This is exactly the view taken by those who have been watching his course of late.

As showing the desire of the silver men to secure a compromise, the remark made by Mr. Butler (Dem., S. C.,) in reply to Mr. Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) who had spoken of a compromise in relation to the vote in the Montana case, was significant. "Why not compromise on a repeal bill?" asked Mr. Butler. He received no reply.

Mr. Wolcott had been showing signs of nervousness during Mr. Chandler's remarks. As soon as Mr. Chandler finished he secured the floor and made a fiery off-hand speech, which breathed defiance of the repeal leaders and was full of caustic criticism of the methods employed by them. He was very much gratified, he said, that the resolution had been offered by the Senator from Idaho, not because there was any chance of its adoption, but because of the effect it would have on the people of the three States of Montana, Wyoming, and Washington. Those people would discover that their interests were not being overlooked, and also that they were neglecting the highest duty of citizenship in not filling the vacancies in the Senate without delay. It would not take them more than thirty days to fill the vacancies, and that would be sufficient, in spite of the "cruel and unusual" hours imposed on the Senate by the leaders of the repeal movement. Mr. Wolcott then repeated his stock defiance of the attempt to secure closure, saying that a vote on closure could be secured infinitely quicker than one on repeal.

"Does the Senator mean to say that no vote on repeal will be reached in a reasonable time?" asked Mr. Aldrich.

"I will answer that question in a moment," replied Mr. Wolcott. He did answer it a moment later by saying that a vote would be reached "at such time as those who debate the question on this floor may determine to be reasonable, and not before."

The Colorado Senator went on to say that the silver men were not without information that the "burdens" imposed on them by the cruel and unusual hours of the session were to be made heavier, and gave the Senate to understand that an arrangement had already been consummated between certain Republican Senators and certain Senators on the other side looking to this end. "This arrangement," said he, "is supposed to have been made between a Senator who is regarded as the 'steerer' of so many Democratic Senators as have left their party and its platforms and ranged themselves with the fortunes of the Executive, and a Senator who was supposed to belong to this side of the chamber."

A few minutes before this remark was made Mr. Aldrich had taken a seat near Mr. Gorman. Mr. Wolcott referred to this fact, which left no doubt in the minds of his hearers as to the two men he had in view. He added that he understood that a demand was to be made to increase the hours of the session from 11 A. M. until midnight, and wound up with the declaration that the proposed attempt would prove futile.

Mr. Wolcott was followed by Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) who made a characteristic Populist speech, which was neatly dissected by Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.,) and Mr. Gray, (Dem., Del.) Then Mr. Gorman took the floor and made one of the strongest speeches he has ever delivered.

He said that the course of the opponents of the Repeal bill had done more to belittle the Senate in the eyes of the people of the whole country than anything that had ever before occurred in the body. He believed that the time would come, and that speedily, when some of the actors in those scenes would regret the parts they had played and would atone as best they might for having brought the Senate from the position of a great deliberative body to that of a country convention of a city Board of Aldermen.

He had not taken part in the discussion. He had therefore been amazed that the distinguished Senator from Colorado (for whom he had had great personal respect and fondness) should so far forget the great duty of an American Senator as to bring into the discussion matters which did not belong to it. He was amazed that that Senator should indulge in the insinuation that Senators were controlled by motives not proper. When the Senator had done so for the first time he (Mr. Gorman) had ascribed it to excitement and to the fact that the Senator represented a State which was intensely interested in the question and desired to serve it, and he had felt that the Senator ought not to be held to strict account for his conduct and ought not to be confined to those limits of expression to which Senators are ordinarily held.

Mr. Wolcott—I ask the Senator to what he refers. I am unconscious of any intimation that could offend him.

Mr. Gorman—The Senator from Colorado has intimated that Senators on this floor changed their votes on the question of the admission of Senators from the States of Washington, Montana, and Wyoming; and he again repeated this morning (as did the Senator from New-Hampshire) that, while he respected one Senator who had changed his vote from being in favor of admission to being against it, and had given his reasons therefor, he did not know what to think of two others who had changed their votes in the same way and had given no reasons.

Mr. Wolcott—At this moment I beg to say that if the Senator from Maryland will read the report of my remarks he will fail utterly to find anywhere in them any expression of the kind.

Mr. Gorman—Of course I accept the disclaimer of the Senator; but I venture to say that no man who can read the English language and understands it would have drawn any other conclusion from his remarks uttered a few days since and from those uttered to-day. I will not permit (even with the disclaimer of the Senator, which I accept) that matter to rest as it is. I wish to tell each of those Senators (Messrs. Chandler and Wolcott,) and the Senate, and the country, that the question of the admission of Senators under conditions which obtained in Montana, Washington, and Wyoming, was a new question in this body. It was a question which had taxed the best legal minds of the Senate. It is no secret that the distinguished Senator (Mr. Hoar) who made the majority report frankly admitted that, only some days before, he had expressed an opinion contrary to that embodied in his report. So far as I know, and so far as I believe, every Senator voted as he believed to be right in that case. With great doubts in my own mind as to what my duty was, I preferred to follow the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. I am one of the few members of this body who are not lawyers; and I leaned, necessarily and naturally, on the great lawyers of the committee. I followed that majority and voted for the admission of the Senator from Montana, as did my distinguished friend, the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Voorhees.)

"When that vote was taken, (without pressure, so far as I know, without any attempt to influence any member of the body,) the verdict was that the Governor of the State of Montana had not the right to make the appointment. When the motion was made to reconsider the vote, the Senator from Indiana and myself at once said: 'Doubtful as this question has been and is, we will not consent to vote for the seating of these gentlemen in order that any other question shall be brought in here to change the verdict of this body, which has been given without regard to silver or gold'; and we changed our votes, voting against the motion to reconsider, so that the record of this great body might run perfect and appropriate. I do not believe that the Senator from Colorado will stand on the statement he made to-day—for I take it that he alluded to the Senator from Rhode Island when he described a Senator from the other side of the chamber as 'steerer.' I ask him if he meant me."

Mr. Wolcott—I have been advised that there has been a consultation of Senators going on for some days. We are advised that the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Aldrich) is marshaling the forces of the friends of repeal on this side of the chamber, and that on the other side of the chamber the Senator from Maryland has been marshaling the friends of repeal on that side, with a view of agreeing upon some further and more rigorous measures to compel the Senate to sit for long hours in order to force a vote. I shall be very glad if we have been misinformed.

Mr. Gorman, (exhibiting an unusual degree of feeling and speaking with much deliberation)—Mr. President, I have been a member of this body twelve years. I have been connected with it from the time that I was twelve years of age. I have seen during the last forty years all the great men who have represented sovereign States of this Union on this floor. I have witnessed in this body scenes of great excitement when the interest of States and sections was involved. I have seen great measures affecting the currency of the country disposed of. I have seen taxation levied which was a burden to crush great sections of our common country. But this is the first instance that I have known of a Senator, through himself or his agents, listening at the doors of a committee room or receiving information from eavesdroppers, and then telling the Senate of the private conferences of Senators on any subject.

Mr. Gorman paused, as if to let the full force of the last sentence be realized, and then he added:

"It is not necessary, Mr. President, to say more of such an incident. But let me say to Senators on the other side of the question that this great measure is managed and controlled by one who is venerable in the public service, whose ability is equal to that of any of his peers on this floor; that he has managed it (surrounded as he has been with opponents on both sides of the chamber) as well as, if not better than, it could have been managed by any man within the sound of my voice, and with a degree of fairness and liberality to the minority which I have never seen exceeded in this chamber. He has been kind and courteous and willing to give all the time you (addressing the opponents of the bill) wanted and to suit your own convenience. And it has been impossible for the Senator from Colorado or any other Senator to say that he has not been treated with perfect fairness. I have been simply content to follow him. I am not managing it or leading it for him. He is more able and capable of doing it than any man that I know of. And yet for that generosity, for that forbearance, for that consideration of your personal convenience, of your public duties, he has been treated with a want of consideration which I have never seen equaled on this floor. As a silent member of this body I have regretted it. I have hoped that reason would resume its sway and that Senators would come back to the rule which has always prevailed in this body. I have hoped that the time would come—not, possibly, on this bill, but mainly upon this bill—when something might be done that would conciliate and accommodate."

Mr. Gorman went on to say that the extraordinary treatment of the case on the other side had not been confined alone to the intimations of want of good faith on the part of the supporters of the bill, but had gone to the extent of indicting, or attempting to indict, the Chief Magistrate of the Union and of charging that he had used the power and patronage of the Government for the purpose of forcing the bill through. He (Mr. Gorman) was not the mouthpiece or spokesman of the President. He knew nothing about the President's patronage, and cared nothing for it. He had never had it nor wished it. But it was due to the President to say that no man could have been more careful to avoid using the great powers of his office for party good. If he might be criticised at all, it would be proper to say that he had been so careful that he had scarcely done the party justice. He hoped and trusted that the Senate would come back, and speedily, to the unwritten law of the body, which was more binding than written rules, and would remember that there was nothing to be compared with the importance of preserving the Senate's reputation for fair dealing, for full and free discussion, and for final action without personalities.

Mr. Wolcott replied to Mr. Gorman's remarks. He would not have risen to reply to the Senator, he said, had it not been for the fact that he had seen fit to suggest that he (Mr. Wolcott) had listened at committee room doors; and he had been followed by his faithful ally and pupil, the Senator from Rhode Island, with the same intimation.

"I said," interposed Mr. Gorman, "that the Senator obtained his information from eavesdroppers who listened at doors."

"I understood," Mr. Wolcott persisted, "the Senator to intimate that I had listened at committee room doors. Nobody knows better than he that I would scorn a dishonorable method or dishonorable means. I am glad he now says that he did not say so."

If Eastern readers and Southern Democratic Senators who find it difficult to sustain the repeal bill could occasionally see the newspapers of the silver States, they would inevitably conclude that Stewart, Teller, Wolcott, and Dubois were exceeding the expectations of their constituents in undertaking to prevent a vote on the repeal bill. In an editorial in The Anaconda (Montana) Standard, a Democratic paper, the editor on Sept. 22, under the caption, "Sentiment in the Northwest," said:

"This newspaper has declared it to be the conviction of a large majority of the people of this State that it were well were the final vote not too long postponed. A careful census of the State would, we believe, fully confirm this opinion.

"Recently, as the result of inquiry made in various parts of Idaho, we find that its people share the feeling that predominates in Montana; they know that free coinage must take a defeat at the hands of the present Congress; they are prepared for it, and they prefer outright defeat to any half-way compromise.

"Repeatedly, The Salt Lake Tribune, speaking for the constituency in Utah, has announced itself in favor of the policy which would bring the vote at an early day. The same sentiment prevails in Colorado. That ardent champion of free coinage, The Denver News, remarked three days ago: 'It is more than probable that during the coming two weeks the regular debate will be concluded—all Senators who wish to discuss the silver question legitimately will have been heard. It is useless to prolong the agony after the proper time to stop talking has arrived.'

"As the Denver News further says: 'It is evident that the silver States must give in long before that (the end of the session.) This fact is known to the repeal Senators. They know that when a vote is reached they will win. The News believes that unless a compromise is fairly probable, the debate will close and a vote be taken within two weeks.'"

WEDDINGS.

Norton—Pratt.

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pratt, at 524 Madison Street, Brooklyn, was the scene last evening of the marriage of Miss Fannie Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, to Samuel J. L. Norton, D. D. S., of Brooklyn. The nuptial knot was tied at 8 o'clock, before a prie dieu in the front parlor of the Pratt home, by the Rev. Robert F. Norton of Higganum, Conn., assisted by the Rev. J. S. Chadwick, of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn.

The parlors were tastefully decorated with palms and potted plants, and large clusters of cut flowers. The bride wore a rich gown of white, trimmed with point lace, and a point lace veil, and several diamond ornaments. Miss Lulu Pratt, the sister of the bride, was attired in a gown of pink bengaline, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. There were no bridesmaids.

William M. Tobias was the best man and T. Fred. Pratt and Frederick Mabon of this city were the ushers.

After the ceremony the couple held a reception from 8:30 to 10 o'clock. Dr. and Mrs. Norton received hundreds of congratulations. Then the bride appeared in a smart traveling gown and the couple started on their honeymoon. Dr. and Mrs. Norton will make a tour of Canada on their way to the World's Fair. On their return they will live at 218 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn.

The wedding will be interesting to New-Yorkers because Joseph H. Pratt is well known here as drill master in the Police Department. Mr. Pratt recently returned from Central America, where he organized police forces at San Salvador, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, having been absent from his post in this city six years.

Among the guests at the wedding were Miss Lizzie D. Pratt, Master Joseph H. Pratt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James W. Pratt, the Misses Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Deeves, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Peck, the Misses Pratt of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gilbart, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Pickett, Edward M. G. Thompson, Mrs. Clara Henley, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cadmus, Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson, Walter J. Pratt, John W. Harman, the Misses Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Chapman, the Misses Florence and Carrie King, Mrs. S. Wright, Dr. J. D. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. William Pruden, Mr. and Mrs. William Fawcett, Miss Ada Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Norton, Mrs. M. J. Norton, Miss M. Gaudineer, J. L. B. Norton, H. Guipson, Dr. H. L. Grover, Miss S. Ferguson, Mrs. Spicer, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss M. Hallick, Mr. and Mrs. John Sawyer, Dr. and Mrs. F. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Sinsabaugh, Oliver Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Knight, Miss G. Knight, H. S. Mirrieles, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Martin, Miss Emma Adams, Miss Mabel Heath, Robert Walmesley, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffer, Miss H. Sheffer, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bellows, Harry Deeves, Joseph W. Rothman, Miss Lillian I. Jones, Miss Ella M. Chadwick, Miss Lottie Berkele, Dr. W. Sanderson, Miller A. Smith, Granville W. Harman, Mrs. M. Cahill, Miss Effie Sheffer, Dr. and Mrs. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Asserson, F. C. Norton, Miss Jessie Mott, Miss Eva Mott, and Fred W. Gilbart.

Whitney—Niles.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., Sept. 27.—A brilliant wedding was celebrated at St. Peter's Episcopal Church at noon to-day, when Miss Grace Niles, daughter of Lucien H. Niles, a banker in New-York, and Charles L. A. Whitney of Albany were married. Mr. Niles owns a pretty Summer cottage a short distance from the church. The floral decorations were profuse. A special train, with 400 guests, left New-York at 10:15 A. M. and returned at 2:45 P. M.

The ushers were Henry Beadleston, Philip Bradford Niles, and Austin Niles of New-York, and Amasa Parker, Jr., Henry Peckham, and Edwin Van Wormer of Albany. Miss Mabel Whitney, a sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. The best man was William Tillinghast of Albany. The Rev. Dr. Battershall of Albany officiated.

Miss Clara Legg, the Misses Madge and Florence Niles, and Miss Susan Ward were the bridesmaids. Their costumes were of blue satin, trimmed with chiffon and yellow roses. They carried bouquets of yellow roses.

The bride's costume was of white satin, with point lace and chiffon trimmings. Her veil of point lace was the one in which her great-grandmother was married. She wore a coronet of diamonds, a gift of the bridegroom.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home by Pinard of New-York. The cottage was prettily trimmed with flowers, and Lander's Band furnished the music. A dance followed the breakfast. A shower of rice followed Mr. and Mrs. Whitney when they left the house. They will go immediately to Albany, where the bridegroom has a new house.

Rogers—Farley.

Miss Emma Farley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Farley, was married yesterday morning by the Rev. James M. Galligan, pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, to Mr. Edward J. H. Rogers, the sexton of the church. After the ceremony a nuptial mass was celebrated by Father Galligan, assisted by Fathers Martin and Higgins.

Miss Laura Farley, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Mr. Dennis J. Ryan acted as best man. The breakfast was served by Mazzetti at the home of the bride's parents, 10 West Eighty-fourth Street.

The guests present included Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, the bridegroom's mother, Under Sheriff Sexton, Senator McClelland, Mrs. A. J. Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. Mullins, Mr. T. Brennan, Miss Behrmann, Dr. Frank M. Ryan, and Mr. J. Lynch.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers started for Washington and Chicago on an afternoon train.

Payne—Hendrickson.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 27.—Miss Mamie Allene Hendrickson and Harry G. Payne were married at 6 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's father, James Holmes Hendrickson, on East Front Street. The house was decorated with white roses and smilax.

The bride wore a pretty costume of white moire antique, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil. One of her ornaments was a diamond dagger breastpin, a gift of the bridegroom.

The Misses Sarah Hubbard and Bertie Payne of Red Bank were the maids of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne started to-night for an extended wedding trip.

Cleveland—Jenkins.

Miss Mary Frances Jenkins, daughter of William L. Jenkins, was married at the Church of the Transfiguration yesterday to Hobart Cleveland. The Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton officiated.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

HENRIQUES FACES ELLISON

DRAMATIC MEETING IN COURT OF VICTIM AND ASSAILANT.

The Stock Exchange's Ex-President Recounts How He Was Nearly Killed—Peculiar Story of Ellison's Relations to Mr. Henriques's Family—Hermann Oelrichs Present as Peacemaker at a Meeting When Ellison Challenged Henriques to a Duel with Pistols Across a Table.

Frank Ellison, defendant, and William H. Henriques, complainant, were face to face yesterday, the one in the prisoner's seat, the other in the witness chair.

It was their first meeting since that fateful evening of June 5, when Henriques was left bleeding and battered in a gutter of Thirty-ninth Street. Since then the elder man had been close to death for weeks at a time, while the younger passed his days in prison awaiting trial for the assault which had endangered the other's life.

It was therefore a dramatic and by no means a friendly meeting of these two in the courtroom yesterday before Recorder Smyth. A glance sufficed to show the hatred on either side.

Ellison, well groomed as usual, wearing the third different suit he has had on since the opening of the trial, greeted the complainant with a scowl. Henriques betrayed his feeling less openly, seeming almost to avoid looking at the defendant, but from his manner both before and after he took the witness chair it was plain how thoroughly he despised the man who had brought him so near the grave.

Mr. Henriques showed no traces of the severe treatment he had received at Ellison's hands. His face was unscarred, and for a man of more than sixty, his movements were brisk, almost sprightly. He was dressed stylishly in a dark blue check cutaway suit, and carried a silver-handled umbrella on which he leaned heavily at times.

His iron-gray moustache was closely trimmed, and his freshly-shaven chin and cheeks wore a healthy glow. He carried gold-rimmed eyeglasses, and when he was called on to identify any piece of handwriting he used an additional pair of glasses.

In the course of his examination a most peculiar story regarding Ellison's relations to his family was brought out. Every word that he uttered was first carefully weighed by him, and the fact that the courtroom was packed with eagerly-staring spectators did not seem to have the slightest effect on him.

Mr. Henriques was on hand as soon as court opened, but he was not called on to take the stand until late in the afternoon. The entire morning session was consumed in a vain effort to get a twelfth juryman. An extra panel of twenty-five had been summoned but none of these proved acceptable, and it was not until after the noon recess that the seat in the jury box which still remained to be filled on Tuesday evening found an occupant in the person of Oscar Wolff, a grocer of 344 Greenwich Street.

When Mr. Wolff had been sworn there was a brief period of bustling preparation, after which, the court crier having called for order, Assistant District Attorney Osborn opened the case for the prosecution.

"The prisoner before you, gentlemen," said Mr. Osborn, "is on trial under two indictments charging him with assault in the first and second degree, second offence. The complainant is over sixty years of age, of slight physique, and with vigor and vitality impaired by advanced years. For thirty years he has been a member of the Stock Exchange and at one time was its Chairman.

"In 1892 Mrs. Neame, Mr. Henriques's daughter, unfortunately was compelled by her sense of self-respect to begin an action for absolute divorce against her husband, which resulted, in March, 1893, in a decree in her favor.

"Ellison had been for a long time attentive to Mrs. Neame. These attentions, at first agreeable, became exceedingly disagreeable to Mr. Henriques. In January, 1893, a quarrel arose, and much bitterness was engendered.

"In the last week of February, 1893, Ellison came to the house and had a conversation with Mrs. Neame. He proposed that they should be married as soon as her divorce was granted. Mrs. Neame declined the offer, stating that she would never marry Ellison. Thereupon Ellison said:

"'This is all on account of your father; he has brought this about. You and he are exactly alike. I want you to understand that I am on the verge of a precipice; I have only 7 cents in the world, and I have not a friend. If I go over, you go over with me. As for your father, curse him, I am coming back here to kill him. I will kill him if I have to hang for it.'

"Mrs. Neame ordered him to leave the house or she would send for a policeman. Ellison grasped her by the arm, threw her down on a sofa, spat in her face, and left the house.

"Henriques immediately reported the threats against him to Superintendent Byrnes.

"Mr. Byrnes, with his usual alertness, called Ellison before him and told him the charges that had been made against him. Ellison was furious at the supposed indignity.

"And now, gentlemen," continued Mr. Osborn, "comes the motive for the assault afterward committed. Ellison found his hopes of marriage with a wealthy woman vanished, for Mrs. Neame was a woman in affluent circumstances in her own right. Reported to Superintendent Byrnes as a suspect; disappointed, chagrined, humiliated, his mind was bent on vengeance, and he committed the assault for which he is now to stand trial."

During Mr. Osborn's speech he was frequently interrupted by the defendant's counsel, Mr. Brooke, who protested vigorously against the "dragging in," as he called it, the relations between Mr. Ellison and Mrs. Neame. The Recorder, however, overruled all of Mr. Brooke's objections.

Douglas Smyth, an architect, was called as the first witness. He identified a plan that he had made of the scene of the assault in Thirty-ninth Street.

Then came Mr. Henriques. He walked slowly to the stand, and, after he was sworn, settled himself comfortably, prepared, evidently, to pass the afternoon. He said in answer to questions from Mr. Wellman that on Jan. 20 of this year his attention was attracted by loud talking in the parlor of his residence, 94 Park Avenue. He distinguished the voices of Mrs. Neame and Ellison. He heard the defendant say that if he was forced out of the house he would turn against Mrs. Neame and testify in favor of the husband in her divorce suit then pending.

Q., (by Mr. Wellman)—Mr. Ellison was named as co-respondent in this suit, was he not? A.—Yes, Sir.

On Feb. 28 Mr. Henriques said he again overheard Ellison and Mrs. Neame in angry conversation in the parlor.

"I heard him say he would ruin her if she insisted in her refusal to marry him. He would also, he said, be revenged on me. On Tuesday after this date I went to Police Headquarters and made a charge against Ellison, as I wanted to be protected against the assault with which he had threatened me to my daughter."

After this occurrence, Mr. Henriques said, Ellison had threatened to make public a number of letters which he had received from Mrs. Neame. Ellison, he said, had asked him to meet him at 324 Fifth Avenue, where the defendant lodged, to talk the matter over and to induce him to withdraw the complaint which he had made at Police Headquarters.

Q.—At this meeting between yourself and Mr. Ellison was there any one else present? A.—Yes, Sir, but I would rather not give his name. It would be a breach of confidence.

Mr. Brooke—There can be no breach of confidence in this room, Sir.

Mr. Henriques—Well, then, it was Hermann Oelrichs. Ellison told me that unless I withdrew all the charges I had made against him at Police Headquarters and got my wife and daughter to write letters of apology to him he would publish everything regarding his connection with my family in the newspapers, including a lot of letters that had been written by Mrs. Neame, and create a public scandal. I told him that I had been compelled to report him at Police Headquarters in self-defense. My family was in a state of terror because he had threatened to clean out the house. On Feb. 28 he had flourished a pistol, and had chased Mrs. Neame about with a poker. He said it was a lie. "Well, it can't all be a lie," I said. "There must be some truth in it." He insisted that there was not, and then he became very angry and suggested that we fight a duel right there.

Q.—What did he say? A.—Oh, he said we should fight across the table. I was to have the first shot at him, and if I missed him he was to shoot me.

There was a shout of laughter in the courtroom at this, and Ellison himself, as well as the Recorder, joined in the general smile at the picture of this duel with pistols across the table. Mr. Henriques alone remained serious.

"I told him I didn't want any heroics about the matter," the witness went on. "Then he said he would give me forty-eight hours in which to withdraw the charges and get the letters of apology, and if he had no answer by that time he would make the matter public."

Before the forty-eight hours had expired, Mr. Henriques wrote the following letter to the defendant:

SATURDAY, 6:50 P. M.
MANHATTAN CLUB, FIFTH AVENUE.

My friend and myself will meet you to-morrow at 12 M., and final arrangements will be made.

W. H. HENRIQUES.

Ellison wrote in reply:

324 FIFTH AVENUE, March 4, 1893—4 P. M.

SIR: Just this moment came in my room and found your note in which you neglected to state where you will meet me at 12 o'clock to-morrow. I await your pleasure to know the place of meeting. Send word at once, as I shall be accompanied by a friend.

FRANK ELLISON.

The proposed meeting miscarried, and Ellison wrote this letter to Mr. Henriques:

324 FIFTH AVENUE, March 5, 1891.

W. H. Henriques:

SIR: The fourth party you object to is my counsel. In your note of last night you stated you would meet me at my room to-day at 12 o'clock "with a friend." I requested my counsel to be present as a witness. It seems strange to me that you did not keep your own appointment under the circumstances, but hardly expected anything else of a man of your character.

You state all my letters to Mrs. Neame are in your possession. I am glad of it. I also have most all of hers she has written the last year and a half.

FRANK ELLISON.

Another communication followed almost immediately. It ran:

HENRIQUES: Do try and keep up your courage, for your lovely daughter's sake. She is so pure and good. I hear you have helped her in the life she has led, and it is well known what a cur and coward you are. I am at my room to-morrow until 10:30 A. M., and shall be glad to hear from you any time to-night at 3:24. The "town" tells me you have known of Leila's ways for years. What kind of a father are you?

FRANK ELLISON.

All attempts at reaching an agreement failed after this, and nothing of note occurred until the date of the assault.

The story of his meeting with Ellison on June 5 Mr. Henriques told with much dramatic effect. Part of the time he stood on his feet gesticulating and showing the jury in pantomime just how he and the defendant acted.

"I left the Manhattan Club between 6 and 7 o'clock that evening," said the witness, "and started for my house, which is near Thirty-ninth Street, on Park Avenue. I turned eastward into Thirty-ninth Street from Fifth Avenue, and about 100 feet east of Madison Avenue I saw a man approaching me. At first I did not recognize him, as my eyesight is defective. Then I saw it was Ellison.

"As I reached him I attempted to move to the right. Ellison blocked my passage by putting his body in front of me. Then I moved to the left and attempted to pass that way. Again my way was blocked by the body of Ellison who had moved in the same direction. I asked him to let me pass. With a curse he answered:

"'I have a mind to break every bone in your body.' I repeated:

"'Let me pass; I don't know you. I have nothing to do with you, and I don't wish to have anything to do with you.'

"With that he struck me a blow in the face. I was entirely alone. I knew that I could expect no pity from Ellison, and after he struck me I drew a pistol from my hip pocket and fired in the air, for the purpose of attracting attention and obtaining assistance. I had carried a pistol all my life.

"When Ellison saw the pistol he sprang to one side. I thereupon put the weapon back into my pocket and attempted to walk by. When Ellison saw the pistol was out of sight he rushed at me and knocked me down into the gutter.

"He broke his cane over my head, placed both his knees on my stomach, and commenced to beat me furiously in the face, with both fists. In one fist he held the end of his cane, shod with iron. He jabbed me repeatedly with this in the face and tried to strike my eyes.

"All this time he kept repeating with curses, 'I'll kill you! I'll kill you!'"

Two stablemen finally rescued Mr. Henriques. While they were pulling Ellison off he kicked Mr. Henriques repeatedly in the face. One of the kicks fractured Mr. Henriques's skull. He was carried home, and four doctors were called in. He managed that evening to go to the police station in a carriage and make a complaint, after which he was put to bed, where he remained for seven weeks, hovering between life and death.

Opening the cross-examination, Mr. Brooke asked several questions to show that Mr. Henriques had countenanced Ellison's visits to the Henriques home even after scandal had been caused by Ellison's attentions to Mrs. Neame. Mr. Henriques admitted he had spoken to Ellison about the talk concerning Mrs. Neame and himself, but had not ordered Ellison to cease his visits.

Q.—And afterward you continued your friendly relations? There was no disturbance of them? A.—Not at the time.

Q.—You even drank with him? A.—Yes.

In November, 1891, Mr. Henriques said he went to housekeeping in Forty-fifth Street with his wife and Mrs. Neame. Ellison came there almost every day, and took most of his meals at his table. At that time the family began to discuss the proposed divorce which Mrs. Neame was to seek from her husband. It was talked over in the presence of Ellison, who was, it was understood, to help Mr. Henriques's daughter as much as possible. Ellison had testified in Mrs. Neame's favor at the divorce proceedings which were held before Judge Howland as referee, Mr. Henriques said.

Mr. Henriques denied having visited disreputable places with Mr. Neame and afterward having testified to the facts to help his daughter. Ellison, Mr. Brooke brought out, had visited Narragansett Pier, Cape May, and Saratoga, accompanying Mrs. Neame, after the divorce proceedings. Mr. Henriques said Mrs. Neame had allowed Ellison to go to Saratoga with her to "pull him out of the Slevin trouble"—meaning the assault on Hugh Slevin, for which Ellison was indicted.

Q.—Mr. Ellison accompanied your daughter to Long Branch and Seabright after this, didn't he? A.—Yes, I think he did.

Q.—You occasionally drink considerable, don't you? A.—Not more than I can take care of.

Q.—You get intoxicated? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—While you were intoxicated on one occasion didn't you threaten to kill Ellison shortly after his return from Saratoga? You are pretty fond of displaying a pistol, aren't you? A.—I am not.

Q.—Didn't you once threaten to kill a hackman in front of the Sterling House at Fifteenth Street and Fifth Avenue and flourish a pistol in his face? A.—I did not.

Several questions were asked regarding alleged threats made by Mr. Henriques to several women that he intended to shoot some one. He denied ever having made a threat of such a kind.

Q.—Didn't you have a quarrel with a riding master named Mayvor and threaten to blow the top of his head off? A.—No, Sir. I know of such a man, but I never made any such threat.

An adjournment was taken at this point. Mr. Henriques's cross-examination will be concluded to-day.

DITCHED A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Several Persons Reported Killed in a Southern Railroad Wreck.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 28.—News has just reached here that a northbound passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad has been ditched between Scranton, Miss., and Bellefontaine.

Two or three persons are reported killed and many injured. A wrecking train and surgeons have been telegraphed for.

This is the second attempt that has been made to wreck this train at the same place.

NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.

A Southeast Wind from the Rice Fields Has Caused the Large Increase.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 27.—Seventeen new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day by physicians, as follows:

Arthur Roberts, Anna Belle Jones, Berry Everett, Alice Kelly, Harr Kelly, Mary Gantling, Victoria Mills, Oscar Lankin, William Mills, all colored; Jimmie Latham, Murray Furlow, J. B. Mock, Alfred Randall, Johnnie Bailey, white, and two names unknown.

A southeast wind blowing from the rice fields has caused the large increase in cases.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 27.—The first number of the Richmond (Va.) Journal of Commerce, a new weekly newspaper, began its career by a bad break, announcing the prevalence of yellow fever in Savannah in the following article: "At Savannah, Ga., all business is suspended on account of the existence of yellow fever. The epidemic will spread till all food is exhausted, but the mortality will not be great. The conditions are favorable to a suppression of the disease, and the local physicians say it will be stamped out as soon as the force of nurses can be properly organized."

The article was shown to Mayor McDonough, Health Officer Brunner, and a number of citizens, and caused great indignation. The Mayor immediately wired the Mayor of Richmond denouncing the statement as false, and requesting an official denial. He also sent the following telegram to the editor of the Journal of Commerce:

"Your publication stating that yellow fever prevailed in Savannah is false, and I demand a retraction immediately through the press and the name of the author of the article."

It is hardly necessary to say that the health of Savannah was never better, and that the entire city is in excellent condition. No fears whatever are entertained of the yellow fever reaching here. The strictest quarantine prevails, and no person is allowed to enter the city without a certificate, no matter from what direction they come.

Harvard's Board of Overseers.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—At the annual meeting held to-day of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College it was voted to appoint as lecturers for one year, from Sept. 1, the Rev. Dr. John H. Vincent, on "Pastoral Care"; the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, "Ministers and People"; the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, "Congregational Polity"; George S. Hale, "The Legal Aspects of the Ministry."

It was voted to appoint the following instructors for one year, from Sept. 1: Daniel Lawrence Turner, surveying and railroad engineering; William Vaughan Moses, drawing and machine design; George H. Parker, zoology.

It was also voted to appoint as preacher to the university for one year, from Sept. 1, Samuel McChord Crothers. Solomon Lincoln was re-elected President of the board.

Prepared for Train Robbers.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—All the Michigan Central trains arriving in Buffalo from Chicago and the West have the appearance of moving arsenals. Alarmed by the recent train robberies, the road has armed its passenger-train employes with "riot" shotguns. They are only 22 inches long and resemble a carbine. Each is loaded with twelve buckshot. The engineers, firemen, express messengers, and conductors are armed with these weapons. Racks have been constructed on the trains to hold them, and each man is supposed to know just where to look for his gun.

YALE'S BRILLIANT OUTLOOK.

Will Begin Its One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Year Most Auspiciously.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—To-morrow Yale begins its one hundredth and ninety-fourth year most auspiciously. The exceptional material prosperity which the university has enjoyed during the last few years has been gradual and unremittent, though there are no present indications that it has reached its height, despite the unprecedented endowments of the year just passed.

At no time in Yale's history were its prospects so flattering as now. The opening of the present year witnesses three new dormitories, Vanderbilt, White, and Berkeley Halls, well under way. The three represent bequests of nearly a million dollars. The two former are the result of the generosity of Cornelius Vanderbilt and Andrew J. White of New-York, and the latter is erected by the Yale Corporation. White and Berkeley Halls will be completed, it is thought, by Jan. 1, and Vanderbilt Hall will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the next college year. Accommodations for over 300 students will be furnished by the three buildings.

The addition to Battell Chapel, which will be completed in about a fortnight, will furnish accommodations for 300 more students.

In point of numbers Yale will attain her highest mark and cross the 2,000 line this Fall. Last year 1,969 students registered, and with the assured increased numbers of the freshman classes of the academic and scientific department over 2,000 will be enrolled, irrespective of the anticipated increase in the Law, Medical, and Theological Schools. An estimate by a leading professor of the university gives the probable numbers this Fall as follows: Academic, 1,225, against 966 last year; Scientific, 650, against 529 last year; Theological, 135, against 109 last year; Law School, 225, against 171 last year; Medical School, 100, against 76 last year; graduate courses, 160, against 125 last year; Art School, 35, against 31 last year, and musical department, 10, against 7 last year. Total, 2,545, against 1,969.

In the matter of instructors Yale has made a number of important changes the last year. The catalogue for 1892 included 186, and since its publication sufficient additions have been made to bring the number close to 200. The leading new professors will include Prof. Bernadotte Perrin of Cleveland, Greek; Dr. Henry T. Lang, modern languages; Frederick Wells Williams, New-Haven, history; Dr. James T. Robinson, Pittsburg, Latin; Warren A. Adams, Cornell, German, and W. F. Blackman, Ithaca, N. Y., ethics, in the Theological School. Besides the above, an unusually large number of tutors and instructors have been added to the Faculty list. A new professor to fill the place of Prof. Edward T. McLaughlin, whose sudden death took place in July, will, it is thought, be announced in a few weeks.

A slight general change in the plan of recitation hours will be made this year. Hereafter each instructor will hold his classes only fifty minutes instead of a full hour. As before, however, recitations will begin at 8:30 and continue till 1 o'clock. The new plan will almost completely do away with late afternoon recitations.

The class of '97 entered Yale to-night with a hurrah. Efforts were made to revive the class rushes prohibited by the Faculty, but the examples made last year were effective, and only the class wrestling matches were held. They were hotly contested, and sophomore science carried the day. In the light-weight bout Adams, '96, secured one fall over Wheelwright, '97, two of the rounds being declared draws. In the middle-weight contest Smith, '96, stroke of last year's freshman crew, scored two throws to Campbell's ('97) one. The heavy-weight was declared a draw. Freshman Young had thrown Sophomore Coonley once, but had injured his knee, and the bout was called a draw. An unusually large amount of hazing was done after the wrestling matches.

WEEKS'S FATE IN THE BALANCE.

The Question of His Surrender Soon to be Settled.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 27.—Minister Lewis Baker arrived here at noon to-day. A decision as to whether Weeks will be surrendered will soon be reached. President Rodriguez has merely been awaiting the presence of Minister Baker and the arrival of the documents which the New-York detectives have in their possession before taking the final step in the surrender of the fugitive. The detectives are expected to reach here Thursday.

To avoid complications and possibly the escape of Weeks in neutral waters, he should be taken from Port Limon by the American steamer Foxhall, via New-Orleans. If the detectives go back on the Alvena, they must consider the possibility of the escape of their prisoner.

Should the party go via New-Orleans, they would be subject to restrictions of the Board of Health of Louisiana. These might prevent a landing.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 27.—The quarantine restrictions imposed by the Board of Health of Louisiana on all steamers running in the Costa Rica trade apply only to passengers, and consequently it is not probable that the board would violate its own rules and allow the landing of Weeks in New-Orleans. During the quarantine season, which begins May 1 and ends Nov. 1, the Foxhall and other steamers of J. L. Phipps & Co. employed in the fruit trade are allowed the privilege of entering this port after thorough disinfection and fumigation, but the carrying of passengers from Port Limon is strictly prohibited. The carrying of passengers would compel detention at quarantine and the ruin of the fruit cargo, hence it is never violated.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

For *New-England*, and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, fair, variable winds.

For *District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland*, and *Virginia*, fair, preceded to-night by light showers on the immediate coast, north winds. For *North Carolina*, generally fair, preceded by light showers to-night on the coast, slightly warmer, variable winds. For *South Carolina*, fair, slightly warmer, north winds, becoming variable. For *Georgia*, fair, slightly warmer, except stationary temperature in extreme south portion, north winds.

For *Eastern Florida*, generally fair in north portion, light showers in south portion, northeast winds. For *Western Florida*, showers to-night and early Thursday morning, slowly rising temperature, north winds. For *Alabama* and *Mississippi*, fair, slightly warmer in north portions, north winds. For *Louisiana, Eastern Texas*, and *Arkansas*, fair, northeast or east winds. For *Indian Territory* and *Oklahoma*, light showers, southeast winds. For *Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York, Ohio* and *Indiana*, fair, north winds. For *Illinois*, fair, winds becoming southeast.

For *Lower Michigan*, fair, slightly warmer in extreme north portions, variable winds. For *Upper Michigan*, fair, preceded by showers to-night and Thursday morning in eastern portion, slightly warmer in west portion, variable winds. For *Wisconsin*, fair, warmer in west portion, variable winds, becoming southeast or east. For *Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa*, and *Nebraska*, generally fair, warmer, southeast or south winds. For *Missouri*, generally fair, followed Thursday afternoon by light showers in extreme west portion, slightly warmer, winds becoming southeast.

For *Kansas*, light showers, slightly warmer in the vicinity of Dodge City, southeast winds. For *Colorado*, fair, except showers in extreme southeast portion, slightly warmer in extreme north portion, variable winds. For *Montana*, generally fair, slightly cooler in west portion, variable winds.

RIVERS—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—An area of high pressure extends over the whole country east of the Mississippi River. An area of low pressure has moved from the North Pacific coast to the north of Montana. Rain has fallen on the South Atlantic coast. The temperature has fallen in the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake regions and in the extreme southeast, and generally risen elsewhere. Generally fair weather will prevail in all districts, except light showers in Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Kansas.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) was reported during the last twenty-four hours: Columbus, S. C., 1.70.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	55°	48°	3:30 P. M.	67°	54°
6 A. M.	53°	48°	6 P. M.	66°	52°
9 A. M.	58°	50°	9 P. M.	64°	50°
12 M.	62°	50°	12 P. M.	62°	48°

Average temperature yesterday ....49¾°
Average for same date last year ....60⅝°
Average for same date last fifteen years ....63⅛°

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Wednesday to 1:30 A. M. Thursday.)

1:45 A. M.—2,207 Second Avenue; William Freser; damage, $100; cause unknown.
1:55 A. M.—52 Manhattan Street; owner, Theodore Taril; damage, $400; cause unknown.
7:10 A. M.—416 West Forty-ninth Street; Mary Patiglar; damage slight; cause, lamp explosion.
7:30 A. M.—438 East Fourteenth Street; D. S. Cohen; damage, $5; cause unknown.
8:30 P. M.—143 to 149 West Nineteenth Street; Kursheedt Manufacturing Company; damage, $100; cause, spontaneous combustion.
8:35 P. M.—11 New Chambers Street; J. M. Horton & Co.; damage, $300; insured; cause unknown.
9:05 P. M.—152 to 154 Grand Street; Meyer Jonasson & Co.; damage to contents, $2,000; to building, $500; cause unknown.
10 P. M.—334 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; John Funcheon; damage, $25; not insured; lamp exploded.

ADMIRED BY ALL WHO SAW.

Many Wonderful Creations at Lord & Taylor's Fall Opening.

The shoppers who crowded the store of Lord & Taylor, Broadway and Twentieth Street, yesterday must have been more than ordinarily pleased with what they saw. It was Fall opening day, and such a collection of fabrics and all the articles for woman's use and wear had not been seen in the store before. The various departments seemed to vie with each other in showing off their best points. Wherever the eye turned it was greeted with some "newest creation."

A magnificent costume in the suit department was the Princess dress, modeled after the style of the time of the Empress Eugénie. It was continually surrounded by a circle of admirers. It was composed of heavy brocaded satin of exquisite figure, and had a very heavy train. There were insertions of black chiffon, accordion pleated, which were made to contrast with the lighter grounds of the costume in a very effective manner. Lord & Taylor say it is to be the handsomest costume in the city.

"Everything is to be worn off the face this year," said the young lady in the millinery department, as she exhibited to a reporter for The New-York Times the latest designs in Fall hats. There were several novelties in this department. The "Trip to China town" hat is a diminutive creation, fashioned after the style of headgear worn by the widow in Hoyt's play.

Lord & Taylor are making a specialty of sets consisting of capes, boas, and bonnets, which are very tasteful. One in particular, fashioned after the period of 1830, was especially admired. An Irma set, composed of black and white turban, boa, and muff, illustrated what can be done with two tones in the way of contrast.

The Virot creations were not forgotten. A Margery Daw turquois-blue Tam o' Shanter was inspected with interest. Perhaps the most diminutive hat in the exhibit is what is known as the Lillian Russell. There is not much of it, but what there is is very charming. Its chief constituents are a heavy bead netting, some aigrettes, and a loop of white ribbon, but the effect obtained from the small collection is wonderful.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Preparing for Manhattan Day at the fair
Thousands at the Mineola Fair.
England's great coal strike.
Two Chinamen run amuck in Chicago.
Funeral services for Donna Mendonca.
Woman killed by an elevator in Brooklyn.
Democrats on pleasure bent.
May build a new war ship Hartford.
Smashed the railroad's gates.

Page 10.

Financial market reports.
Financial advertisements.

Page 11.

News of various sporting events.
Court calendars and referees.
Commercial and other markets.
Legal, public, and Surrogate notices.

Page 12.

Afflictions of the Reading Company.
A champion of the elevated railroad.
Hambrough probably murdered.
Adjusting New-Mexico land claims.
Kearsarge off to hunt derelicts.
Post Office notice.
Excursion advertisements.
Railroad, steamboat, and shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TWELVE PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

THEY NEVER TRY to get high prices. As each article comes from the factory, the cost is plainly marked by FLINT & Co., 104-108 West 14th St.—*Adv.*

T. M. STEWART.—CARPET CLEANING by steam and dry air. 326 7th Av. Telephone 126—18.—*Advertisement.*

Saved My Child's Life.

J. S. Weaver, former Secretary Iron Steamboat Company, New-York, says: I had a child about four years of age lying at the point of death with diarrhea, the doctor and all of us having given up hope. The doctor, however, advised us to get some Speer's port wine of Passaic, N. J., and give her a little at a time—very little, but often. As a last resort we did so, and I say that Speer's Port Wine saved her life. She is my only child.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

As white as pearls her dainty teeth;
Her ruby lips with roses vie;
Her mouth quite kissable; her breath
As sweet as gales from Araby.
But nothing strange in this appears—
For she's used SOZODONT for years.

E. & W. "Leota." E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

MARRIED.

ATHERTON—ALLEN.—On Monday, the 25th of September, 1893, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D., Miss ANNA MARY ALLEN and EMILE LOUIS ATHERTON, both of this city.

ATTERBURY—REYNOLDS.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, by the Rev. David Magie, D. D., Miss LIZZIE REYNOLDS to GEORGE S. ATTERBURY. No cards.

BLODGET—CARLETON.—On the 27th inst., at Christ Church, North Conway, N. H., by the Rev. William Greer, Mrs. FANNY E. CARLETON of Chicago and WILLIAM BLODGET of New-York.

CLEVELAND—JENKINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. George H. Houghton, D. D., HOBART CLEVELAND to MARY FRANCES, daughter of William L. Jenkins.

LEE—NEILSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, in Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, West Va., by the Rev. Wm. H. Neilson, D. D., assisted by Rev. H. B. Lee and Rev. J. A. Aspinwall, BESSIE REED NEILSON to EDMUND JENNINGS LEE.

DIED.

Babcock, Ann F.
Bange, Henry.
Birdsall, Frank T.
Brush Sarah.
Denning, Jane H.
Martin, Marie A.
Page, William D.
Saul, Caroline M.
Shaw, Philander.
Slade, Hannah T. P.
Taylor, Charles E.
Tighe, James M.

BABCOCK.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 26, 1893, ANN FRANCES, widow of Charles B. Babcock.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 10 Gould Av., Roseville, N. J., on Friday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting at the Roseville Av. station, D., L. and W. R. R., on arrival of train leaving Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 2:10 P. M.

BANGE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, HENRY BANGE.

Funeral services at his late residence, 271 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

BIRDSALL.—At White Plains, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 27, FRANK THACKER BIRDSALL, only son of Joseph W. and Fannie A. Birdsall.

Funeral private.

BRUSH.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, SARAH, wife of the late Sylvester Brush, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 40 West 17th St., Thursday morning, Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DENNING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, JANE HOBSON, widow of E. J. Denning, in the 55th year of her age.

Funeral private.

MARTIN.—On the 25th inst., MARIE ANTOINETTE, wife of Henry P. Martin.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, No. 1,018 Fulton Av., opposite Irving Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. Burial private.

PAGE.—On Monday, Sept. 25, WILLIAM DRUMMOND PAGE, in the 40th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence at Audubon Park, 157th St. and 11th Av., on Thursday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SAUL.—At Washington Heights, N. Y., suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 27, Miss CAROLINE M. SAUL, aged 33 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the late residence, 162d St. and Amsterdam Av., on Friday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock. Interment, Trinity Cemetery.

SHAW.—Suddenly, on Sept. 25, PHILANDER SHAW, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 60 First Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, the 28th, at 2 P. M. Interment at Newport, R. I.

SLADE.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 27, in the 68th year of her age, HANNAH THOMAS PATTEN, wife of Jarvis Slade of New-York and daughter of the late George F. Patten of Bath, Me.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, CHARLES E., son of Lavinia and the late William A. Taylor, aged 39 years.

Funeral from his brother's residence, 398 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock.

TIGHE.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., Sept. 25, JAMES M. TIGHE, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services Thursday at 2:30 P. M., from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Henry J. Jordan, 5 Forest St., Stamford, Conn. Interment at convenience of family.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.
Office, 390 6th Av.,
Corner 23d St., New-York.

Special Notices.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

CAVALRY SKIRMISH FIRING closed the Fort Sheridan competition. The following were officially declared winners of the United States Army Cavalry Medals:

Gold Medals—Sergt. A. H. Boulton, First Lieut. W. S. Scott, Sergt. M. H. Barry, Sergt. E. O. Perkins.

Silver Medals—Corp. J. Mohlenhoff, Sergt. C. Korster, Sergt. John Lenahan, Second Lieut. M. F. Davis, Sergt. J. L. F. Thorp, Sergt. S. Ford.

Distinguished Marksmen, Gold Medal—Sergt. H. Houser.

Silver Medals—Sergt. K. Rohrer, Capt. J. Garrard, Sergt. P. J. Blake.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Capt. F. W. Hess, Third Artillery, one month from Oct. 3; Lieut. H. G. Cole, Twenty-third Infantry, one month from Sept. 25; Lieut. D. A. Frederick, Seventh Infantry, Fort Logan, Col., fifteen days; Lieut. S. B. Arnold, First Cavalry, Fort Grant Arizona, one month from Sept. 25; Major J. P. Baker, Pay Department, extension to Oct. 30; Capt. J. McE. Hyde, Quartermaster's Department, fifteen days; Capt. J. R. Clagett, Twenty-third Infantry, ten days; Capt. J. R. Myrick, Third Artillery, four months; Lieut. Sidney S. Jordan, Fifth Artillery, twenty days; Lieut. Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., Fifth Artillery, one month.

TRANSFERS.—The following transfers in the First Infantry are ordered: Lieut. Charles G. Starr from Company A to Company F; Nat. P. Phister from Company I to Company D; Charles B. Vogdes from Company F to Company I; Richard C. Croxton from Company D to Company A; Leon S. Roudiez from Company K to Company C; Everett E. Benjamin from Company C to Company K; Dwight E. Holley from Company H to Company I; Amos H. Martin from Company I to Company H.

TO REJOIN THEIR COMMANDS.—The following officers, having completed their duties in connection with the Department of the Platte Rifle and Cavalry Competitions, will join the Second Infantry at Fort Omaha, Neb.: First Lieut. Charles Lynch, Assistant Surgeon; Second Lieut. Hiram McL. Powell, Second Lieut. John L. Hines, Second Lieut. Leonard M. Prince.

COMMANDER FOLGER, who has asked Secretary Herbert to revoke his year's leave of absence and send him to sea, is anxious to get command of the cruiser Cincinnati, now being constructed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Cincinnati will be ready for trial in about six months.

DETAILED FOR COURT DUTY.—First Lieuts. J. D. C. Hoskins, Third Artillery; H. L. Ripley, Third Cavalry; J. E. Myers, Third Artillery, and G. W. Read, Fifth Cavalry, are detailed as additional members of the general court-martial at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

LIEUT. GUY H. B. SMITH, Fourth Infantry, now on leave at Cleveland, Ohio, and LIEUT. GEORGE G. GATLEY, Fifth Artillery, on leave at Portland, Me., will conduct recruits to the Department of the Columbia.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL is appointed to meet at Fort McKinney, Wyoming, with Major Francis E. Lacey, Eighth Infantry, President, and Lieut. John F. McBlain, Ninth Cavalry, Judge Advocate.

COMPANY G, NINTH INFANTRY, (Regan,) will proceed from Madison Barracks to Fort Ontario, N. Y., and relieve Company A, Ninth Infantry, (Bowman,) which will take station at Madison Barracks.

LIEUT. EDWARD J. TIMBERLAKE, Jr., Second Artillery, is transferred from Battery L to Battery E, and will join his station, Fort Preble, Me., upon the expiration of his graduating leave of absence.

LIEUT. HORACE M. REEVE, Third Infantry, will report at Camp Lamont, Jackson Park, Chicago, for temporary duty with Company C, Third Infantry, until the withdrawal of the company.

LIEUT. JOSEPH H. GUSTIN, Fourteenth Infantry, having been found by an examining board unfit for promotion on account of physical disability, will proceed to his home.

LIEUT. FREDERIC D. EVANS, Eighteenth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Vincennes University, Vincennes, Ind.

LIEUT. ORMOND M. LISSAK, Ordnance Department, will proceed from Benicia Arsenal, Cal., to Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., on official business.

LIEUT. ELI A. HELMICK, Fourth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Memphis Institute, Memphis, Tenn.

CAPT. DAVID A. LYLE, Ordnance Department, will make two visits to Chester, Penn., and inspect material for gun carriages.

Navy News.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Lieuts. Wainwright and Mahan, Ensigns Strite, Morgan, and Crose, Passed Assistant Surgeon Olcott, and Chief Engineer Ford have been detached from the Alert and granted three months' leave.

PASSED ASSISTANT PAYMASTER L. C. KERR has been detached from the Alert and ordered as assistant to General Storekeeper at Mare Island, California.

—COMMANDER G. S. BOOK has been detached from command of the Alert and ordered home when that ship goes out of commission.

LIEUT. COMMANDER W. W. RHOADES'S orders to Chelsea (Mass.) Hospital are revoked, and he is granted sick leave.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent woman as first-class chambermaid and parlormaid; very best city reference. Address E. F., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress in private family; best city reference. Address A. T., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references; city or country. Call at 156 West 28th St., Room 1.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging; highly recommended from last place. Call at 231 West 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children in a private family; good reference. M. B., 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as competent chambermaid and waitress, or would do some chamberwork and take care of a grown child; best of city reference. 1,618 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a capable young girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing; best city references. Call at present employer's, Wednesday and Thursday, 66 West 51st St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person as chambermaid; would assist with other work if required; good city reference. Address L., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady would like situation for good girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 230 West 58th St., from 12 to 2.

CHAMBERMAID.—Assist with waiting; in private family; thoroughly understands her business; city reference. Address L. C., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress in private family; best city reference. Address N. M., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children in a private family; good reference. M. B., 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a first-class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; no cards answered. 445 West 33d St.; ring bell twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid in private family; best of reference; willing and obliging. Address A. R., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a French girl as chambermaid or seamstress in small family. Address C. D., Box 315 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and assist with waiting; good city references. Address A. C., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 780 8th Av.; ring first bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; reference. 519 3d Av., fourth bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and fine washer; good reference from last employer. 4 West 44th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting; willing and obliging. 1,298 3d Av.; Dowling's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and do fine washing; best city reference. Call or address M. B., 64 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—As first-class chambermaid; plain seamstress; good city reference. Address F., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; moderate wages; city or country. Call at 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; city reference. Call at 269 West 38th St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR Chambermaid and Seamstress.—By a young woman. 51 East 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young German girl as chambermaid and to do sewing. 278 West 25th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; willing to assist with waiting; city reference; private family. Call at 445 West 37th St. Hickie.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid; best reference. Address Miss Hakanson, 324 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chamber maid; best city reference. Call or address M. B. 84 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat girl as chambermaid or to do light housework; city reference. 320 West 47th St.; Price's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; willing to assist with waiting; city reference; private family. Call at 204 East 37th St.; ring M. Davitt's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a chambermaid in private family; very best of reference. 203 East 55th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By an intelligent and refined Danish lady (speaks English) to an elderly lady or couple; she understands music, some German and French, &c., and can give useful help in the house. Address Miss H. Christensen, Brush Hill Farm, Chicopee, Mass.

Cooks.

COOK.—By an experienced cook in first-class family; good pastry and bread baker; good city reference; city or country. Call at 449 4th Av., third floor.

COOK.—Understands her business; all kinds soups, fish, poultry, game, entrées, &c.; city references. Address F. H., care of Mrs. Donhone, 340 West 49th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

COOK.—By professional German cook; thoroughly understands all branches of cooking, pastries, creams, and marketing; excellent city references. Call or address corner West 109th St. and Boulevard, store.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters together; will do the work of small family; both girls are experienced; good references; city or country. Call or address 231 West 35th St.

COOK.—North of Ireland Protestant woman as good family cook in private family; good bread, cake, and biscuit maker; understands her business; good references from last employer; no cards. Call at 315 West 25th St.; two bells.

COOK.—By a competent woman; thoroughly understands her business; excellent bread and biscuit maker; willing to do the coarse washing; many years' city reference. Call 158 East 85th St., Carroll's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and fancy desserts; get up dinners and luncheons; first-class city reference. N. T., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By thoroughly-competent cook in all kinds of cooking; get up company dinners, luncheons, puff pastry; best reference; city or country; wages, $35. Address L. E., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city references. Call at 686 6th Av.; ring middle bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two competent girls together; one as excellent cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; city reference. 130 West 19th St., third floor.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a French Swiss woman and daughter as good cook; daughter as chambermaid or waitress in American family; good references; no objection to country. Address 109 West 46th St., in shoe store.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and fancy desserts; get up dinners and luncheons; first-class city reference. Address Marie, Box 398 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady leaving town for the Winter would like to secure places for her cook and chambermaid and seamstress, both of whom she can highly recommend. Apply to-day, between 11 and 2, at 55 West 51st St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; would assist with washing and ironing; three years of the best city references. Call 246 East 55th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; meats, soups, entrées, and desserts; good baker; good reference. 210 East 44th St. M. H.

COOK.—By a young woman, excellent cook, to go out by day; understands all kinds of domestic work; first-class references. Address M. E., 904 8th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as plain cook; wash and iron; best of reference; flat preferred; in small private family. 321 East 82d St., second bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands her duties; city or country; first-class reference. Address P. T., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; understands game and French cooking; soups of all kinds and pastry; good reference. Call or address, for two days, 153 East 87th St.

COOK.—By competent Swedish cook by day, week, or month; lunch and dinner parties preferred; first class reference; city or country. Address S., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good family cook; good bread and biscuit baker; understands her business; best city reference. Call, two days, 190 3d Av.; ring once.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as cook in private family; first-class bread and cake maker; good references. Address K. M., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook in private family; will do washing; best city reference; city or country. Address M. D., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address A. S., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a clean, reliable woman as good plain cook; good laundress; in private family; good city reference; no cards. 229 West 27th St., one flight back.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; understand cooking in all branches; understands all kinds of entrées and desserts; best city reference. Call at 235 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook, in private family; thoroughly understands soups, meats, game, entrees; first-class bread and biscuit baker; best reference. Call 205 East 38th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good family cook and baker; best city reference. 344 7th Av., near 29th St.; ring three times.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands her duties thoroughly; city or country; good reference. Call at 200 West 33d St., one flight up.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; assist in washing; best city reference. Address C. G., 59 West 39th St.

COOK.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best city references; answer by letter. Cook, 1,162 3d Av.

COOK.—By reliable woman as good cook, laundress, and baker in a small private family; city references. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl as cook; no washing; best references. 65 East 106th St., care Erickson.

COOK.—By a competent woman to cook, wash, and iron in private family; good city reference. 216 West 37th St.; ring four times.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in boarding house; willing, sober, and obliging. Call, two days, at 69 Poplar St., Brooklyn; Cohen's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook to go out by the day; thoroughly competent in all branches; first-class city reference. 137 East 36th St.

COOK.—First-class; understands dinners, luncheons; good baker; city references. 140 West 28th St., one flight up, back.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. Address 904 6th Av., first floor.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook; in private family; very good reference. 108 7th Av.; candy store.

COOK.—By a respectable girl to cook, wash, and iron; in private family; good city reference. Call at 252 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. Mrs. Shillon, 418 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a North of Ireland woman as excellent family cook; also a first-class laundress; in private family; good reference. 222 West 30th St., first floor.

COOK.—By competent woman as cook; first-class; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; city references. Address Ellen, Box 306 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook and to do coarse washing in private family; bread, soups, and all desserts; all kinds hot bread; city references. 200 East 73d St., second bell; no cards.

COOK.—By an English Protestant; understands all kinds of bread, biscuit, fowl, game, soups; city and country references. Address 229 West 27th St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer; good city references; no objection to apartments. 254 West 47th St.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook; would assist with washing; best city reference. Call, ground floor, 246 East 55th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family; good city references; willing to assist with coarse washing. 152 East 84th St.; ring second bell, right.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook and laundress in small private family; good city reference. 745 3d Av.; ring O'Neill's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable girl in a small private family, to cook, wash, and iron; good city reference. Call, for two days, at 200 East 39th St.

COOK.—By good, reliable woman; willing to assist with washing and ironing if required; good city reference. 212 East 28th St.; no cards.

COOK.—First-class; willing to do plain washing; good references. Call or address J. B., 379 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By reliable woman as good cook, laundress, and baker in a small private family; city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By competent young woman as good cook; good city reference. Address L., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

COOK—BUTLER.—By Japanese young men as cook and as butler; best city references; willing and obliging. Address N. G., 126 Gold St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By a good cook; willing to assist with the washing; in a private family. Can be seen at present employer's, 348 East 78th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook by day, week, or month; city or country; references. 223 East 59th St., one flight, left.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; excellent bread and biscuit maker; no washing; personal references. 301 West 48th St., corner of 8th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; good city reference. H. M., care of Mrs. B., 230 East 21st St., Bell 1.

COOK.—By a young girl as good plain cook; willing to assist with washing. Can be seen at present employer's, 30 West 11th St.

COOK.—By a widow to go out by the day or week as excellent cook; best city references. 902 3d Av., near 54th St.; one flight up.

COOK.—By a respectable woman by the day to cook or do cleaning or washing or ironing; good reference. 155 West 27th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook to go out by the day or week; thoroughly competent in all branches; good city reference. 137 East 36th St.

COOK, &c.—By a competent young girl to cook, wash, and iron; three years' reference. 220 East 56th St., Room 16; no cards.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook in first-class boarding house; good reference. Address D. D., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By a girl as good cook and laundress; good city reference. 314 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook; good references. Call at 326 East 76th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrées, game, and dessert; fully capable of taking full charge of kitchen and do marketing; four years' city reference. Address M. C., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family; in the city; don't object to coarse washing; understands her business; city reference. Address C. S., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—A woman would like to get gentlemen's offices to clean and keep in order; best city reference. 245 West 27th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By good laundress; would go out by the day or take washing home. 530 3d Av., near 36th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman would like washing, ironing, housecleaning; go out. 202 East 43d St., first floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent girl to work by day or week as first-class cook; will do any kind of work; in private family. 456 West 34th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight.

DRESSMAKER.—Suits stylishly made at shortest notice; latest Parisian styles; moderate prices; dresses renovated and redraped equal to new; also competent person by day. Address French Dressmaker, 225 East 39th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; wishes a few more customers by the day in private families; perfect fitter and draper; remodels; references; terms, $1.75. Address Miss E. Campbell, Box 289 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker desires more customers; any style; perfect fit and finish; $2 per day or will make at home reasonably. M. Farrell, 246 East 37th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Makes Fall suits, latest styles, $5 up; dresses remodeled; perfect fitter; twenty years' experience; L station on corner. Mrs. Smyth, 100 West 50th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes a few more customers. Address Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a good dressmaker a few more engagements by day or week; terms $1.25; good reference. Address 105 East 4th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker to go out by the day; best references. 332 West 31st St.

SHORT ADS. IN

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced dressmaker by day; French styles; finish and rapidity given; terms $3. A. Hall, 311 West 36th St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an educated young German girl as nursery governess to grown children; good sewer; best references. Address O. J., 130 East 18th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined Parisian young girl; Protestant; speaks only French, to take care of grown children; best of references. Address M. L., 220 East 21st St., first floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an educated young German girl as nursery governess to grown children; good sewer; best references. Address O. J., 130 East 18th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By refined North German, speaking English, to take entire care of children; instruct German, French, music; skillful sewer. C., 2,104 Madison Av.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German lady with four or five years' references as governess; fluent French, English, German; arithmetic, needlework. Advertiser, 1,102 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J.

GOVERNESS TO OLDER CHILDREN OR AS Companion.—By Austrian lady; teaches German, French, English, Italian, and music; highest references; immediate call or address requested. S. M., 57 West 83d St.

GOVERNESS.—By English young lady as governess to young children or lady's companion; refined family; English branches; French, music, fancy work. E., 212 Willis Av.

GOVERNESS.—German; teaching French, English, and music; no objection to going out of town; highest references. G., 281 South 5th St., Brooklyn.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a competent, trustworthy Swedish woman as managing working housekeeper in refined widower's family or bachelor's apartment house; good cook and manager; personal references from present employers. 223 West 43d St.; McArthur's bell.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a woman of experience; thoroughly understands the requirements of bachelor apartments or apartment house; can furnish first-class reference. Call or address Housekeeper, 117 Leonard St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an educated lady, Protestant, as housekeeper where servants are kept, or as nursery governess to motherless children; thoroughly experienced in both capacities; references. Helen, Box 367 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable woman as housekeeper; willing to make herself useful. Call or address 13 West 51st St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEMAID.—By a first-class housemaid; thoroughly understands her duties; in private family; see to house, mending, or assist in laundry; two years' references. Address E. G., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a widow to do housework in a small family; understands cooking; can speak French and German. Call at Mrs. Reillier's, 263 West 32d St., third floor, back.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl to do general housework in private family; is good cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference. 252 West 47th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent Canadian girl to do general housework in a small family in a flat; good city reference. Address E. M., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young respectable girl for housework or up-stairs work. Call at 2,166 5th Av., basement.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat young girl for general housework in small private family; city reference. 231 West 37th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a good strong girl for general housework; private family; with city reference. Call at 429 West 25th St., Cunningham's bell.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By a young, willing girl to do housework or chamberwork. 1,307 3d Av. Kelly.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By experienced French lady's maid; first-class seamstress; good dressmaker; thoroughly understands her duties as maid; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address C. D., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German; competent lady's maid; good dressmaker; perfect seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; no objection to travel. Address L. H., 851 East 161st St.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced Protestant woman; good hairdresser, seamstress; experienced traveler; best city reference. 245 West 25th St. N. N. K.

EVERY DAY.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—German; speaks English and French; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; city reference. Address G. L., 143 East 26th St.

LADY'S MAID.—French; understands her duties thoroughly; a fine sewer and very good packer; first-class references. Address Parisienne, 262 West 16th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French girl as lady's maid and first-class seamstress; best city references. Address L. V., 116 West 26th St., basement.

LADY'S MAID.—By French girl as lady's maid; good seamstress; good city reference. Address M. L., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French Protestant; good hairdresser and seamstress; also good packer; best reference. Address S. J. S., 245 West 25th St.

MAID.—To old or invalid lady; understands marketing; good seamstress; city or country; good city reference. Call or address 107 East 31st St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class maid and seamstress; very best of references. Address H. C., 257 West 42d St.

MAID.—By a young German girl, understanding dressmaking, as maid or seamstress. Address 266 West 118 St., Barry's bell.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl as laundress in small private family; best city references. Seen all day at 108 East 52d St.; ring third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in a private family; best city reference; city or country; good manager of shirts and collars; French fluting. Call at 149 West 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a good laundress; would do a little chamberwork; seven years' good reference. Address, for two days, M. D., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; four years' best city reference from last place. Call, two days, at 627 Amsterdam Av., between 90th and 91st Sts.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress in a private family; best city reference; wages, $20. 200 East 46th St., third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress in small family; best city references. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; first-class city reference. 209 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; city or country; best city reference. 403 9th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as laundress; good reference. Call at 326 East 76th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best city reference. Call at 13 West 51st St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent Swedish woman as laundress; understands her work thoroughly in every respect; no other work; good city reference. 362 West 45th St.; Depew's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl as first-class laundress; private family; first-class city reference; no cards. Call, 10 to 2 o'clock, 1,035 Madison Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; excellent cuff and collar ironer; private family; present employer can be seen. 201 East 48th St., care of Housekeeper.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent young woman as laundress and to assist with chamberwork the last of the week; best city reference. Call at 118 West 19th St., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; excellent cuffs and collar ironer; present employer can be seen. J. E. L., 159 East 47th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in a private family; city or country; best of city reference. 403 9th Av.; ring second bell.

Nurses.

CHILD'S NURSE.—By a young French girl, Protestant, lately landed, as children's nurse. Address E. T. Brady, 60 Broadway.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse to take entire charge of a bottle baby; can be highly recommended by her last employer; over four years' reference; no objection to city or country; wages, $18 to $20. T. B., East Orange Post Office, N. J.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent Scotch Protestant in private family as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of baby from birth; thoroughly competent; wages, $20 to $22; no cards. M. L., 129 West 60th St.; call two days.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an experienced Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge; best of city reference. Address N. G., 844 3d Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an infant's nurse, or companion to an old lady; city reference. Call at 203 East 37th St.

NURSE.—A lady wishes to recommend her English nurse for an infant, to take entire charge and bring up on bottle, or as maid to an elderly lady; good needlewoman; country preferred. Address B. G., or call at present employer's, 131 West 93d St.

NURSE.—By first-class infant's nurse where entire charge is required; thoroughly understands bringing up on bottle; capable of taking baby's temperature; very best city reference. Address K. H. M., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By thoroughly-competent woman as infant's nurse; willing and obliging; four years' city reference from last place; employer can be seen. Call or address, for two days, 972 6th Av.; ring three times.

NURSE.—By an experienced woman as infant's nurse; full charge from birth; reliable with bottle babies and in sickness; would relieve mother of care; highest city reference. Address M. E., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By two experienced American Protestants, (friends,) one as infant's nurse, other as nurse to growing children; first-class family preferred; references. Call or address Bellwood, 634 East 138th St.

NURSE.—By a German girl, middle aged, as nurse to children not under three years old; speaks French; can do sewing very well; best reference. Call at 108 8th Av., top floor, back. Mrs. Megging.

NURSE.—By American woman of skill as nurse to invalid lady and do plain sewing or take care of baby; good home preferred to high wages. 325 East 16th St.

NURSE.—By a first-class infant's nurse; competent to take charge of young infant and bring up on bottle; is a good sewer. Call at present employer's, 40 West 38th St.

NURSE.—By a competent young woman, American, as nurse, or maid to growing children; good sewer; operates on machine; willing to travel. Address H. K., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; takes entire charge of infant; brings up on bottle; good plain sewer; best city reference. Address A. J., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a person of experience as nurse to an invalid or would wait on an elderly lady and sew; best personal reference. Address B. W., 288 Alexander Av.

NURSE.—By a young German Protestant woman as nurse to children from 2 years up; best city references. Address Nurse, Box 10, 101 West 42d St.

NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; takes entire charge of infant; brings up on bottle; good plain sewer; best city reference. Address A. J., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By reliable Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 161 East 53d St., second floor, front.

NURSE.—By a neat Protestant girl; competent; good sewer; excellent reference. 348 West 24th St.

The Times

NURSE.—By a refined young Englishwoman, Protestant, as nurse to grown children; best of reference. 140 East 28th St.; ring McGrath's bell.

NURSE.—By an experienced nursegirl; good reference given; take care of grown children and do other work. N. F., 241 West 30th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; German; takes care of small children; good city reference. 409 West 37th St., first floor.

NURSE.—To growing children; good seamstress; assist with light duties; good city reference. Call or address 107 East 31st St.

NURSE.—By a young French girl as nurse or maid. Call at present employer's, 1,120 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By a young girl to take care of children or to do light housework; good city reference. 161 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By a competent middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; best city reference. 24 West 39th St.

NURSE.—By a young French-Swiss girl, lately landed, as nurse. 328 East 32d St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; best city reference. Call at 148 West 68th St. Mitchell.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a first-class parlormaid or chambermaid; thoroughly understands both; ten years' best city reference from last place. Address B. S., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a family seamstress; understands all kinds family sewing; cut and fit children's clothes; willing to assist with household duties; city reference. Address Seamstress, 459 7th Av., third floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young seamstress in city or country; good home preferable to high wages; best of reference. Address Theresa, Box 381 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat Scotch Protestant girl; first-class references; moderate wages; city or country. Call at 124 East 41st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent seamstress in private family; understands dressmaking; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. A. B., 990 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Scotch girl as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or as nurse; city references. 41 Vandam St.; no cards.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a good seamstress; makes ladies' and children's suits; wants to go out by the day. M. S., 305 East 31st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl to go out by the day as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call or address A. Cullen, 807 9th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in private family. Address K. D., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a reliable girl as seamstress and take care of child; best of reference. Address A. K., Box 104, 159 East 47th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a Swedish girl to go out sewing by the day in private house or dressmaker's. Apply to Swedish Girl, 136 East 29th St.

SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent seamstress and chambermaid; experienced; from abroad. 220 East 56th St., Room 13.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress and assist with chamberwork, or chamberwork and waiting, in a small family; city references. Address Annie, Box 376 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman as first-class waitress in private family; best city reference from last place. Address F. M., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city reference. 1,313 3d Av., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly-competent Protestant girl; private family only; city reference. Address M. B., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; good city references. 322 East 57th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—First-class; take charge dining room; serve all courses, make salads, and carve; city or country; best references. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; best city reference. Call, for two days, at 456 West 33d St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; best reference; city or country. 167 East 109th St., care of Mrs. Whiffin.

WAITRESS OR WAITRESS AND ASSIST IN Chamberwork.—By a competent young girl. Apply at present employer's, 60 East 34th St.

WAITRESS.—By an experienced waitress in a private family; wages, $20; references. Call, between 10 and 12, or address 175 Madison Av.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in private family; best city references. 209 East 25th St., Kellan's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress or assist with chamberwork; first-class city reference. Call, Thursday, at 426 4th Av.

WAITRESS.—By a girl as waitress in a private family; best city reference. 237 East 28th St., first floor.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, 30 West 11th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as first-class waitress in a private family; six years' best city references; the other as chambermaid and assist with waiting; best city references. Address M. R., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; thoroughly experienced in all her duties; first class city references; willing and obliging; wages, $22. Address X. X., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; thoroughly experienced in all her duties; first-class city references; willing and obliging; wages, $22. Address X. X., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; take full charge of dining room; serve all courses; make salads and carve; best of references; country preferred. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with chamberwork; can be seen at present. 20 West 45th St.

WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl in small private family to learn waiting or chamberwork. Address M. H., 234 East 33d St., care of Mrs. Davis.

Washing.

WASHING.—A woman wishes a private family's fine washing at her home; ladies' and children's clothes done satisfactorily; best references. Address O'Keeffe, 248 West 30th St.

Miscellaneous.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG LADY (CERtificated,) capable of teaching French, Latin, mathematics, English, and music, desires a position in school or private family, or would give lessons in any of the above branches to pupils at their own residence; would accept a situation as companion to a respectable lady; best references. Address A. B., Post Office Box 3,679.

A GENTLEWOMAN DESIRES POSITION AS secretary or companion; would also take entire supervision of a gentleman's house and family. Address E. F. L., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID.—By a Norwegian cook as kitchenmaid in a private family where French chef is kept; best city reference. Call, two days, 424 West 48th St., care Johnson.

KITCHENMAID.—By young woman as kitchenmaid in private family; one who understands her business. 200 West 33d St., first floor.

LADY, OVER 30, REFINED, GOOD CHARACter, desires position in widower's family; American preferred; references. Address Lady, Box 314 Times, Up Town.

MASSAGE.—Young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6.

READ ADS. IN

MASSAGE.—By a Swedish woman as experienced masseuse to ladies and children. Call or write to Mrs. M., 245 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—By an expert stenographer and typewriter permanent position; either commercial or law; four years' experience; excellent reference; salary, $12. Address C. C., 1,162 3d Av.

TYPEWRITER AND STENOGRAPHER.—By a typewriter and stenographer and general office work; willing to begin at small salary. Miss R. E. Moore, 37 Bridge St.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—By a young girl to take care of children or do up-stairs work; city references. Call at 240 West 35th St.; ring Owens's bell.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—By a young German girl in private family for up-stairs work. Address Janitor, 121 East 29th St.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—By a young girl; up-stairs work, or would do housework in small family. Call at 78 West 55th St.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—By a young girl to do upstairs work and assist with washing; city reference. 1,293 1st Av., Kelly's bell.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a thoroughly experienced Swedish butler; age 33; thoroughly competent in first-class butler's duties; faithful in the discharge of his duties; honest, reliable, and industrious; strictly sober, neat, and trustworthy; over two years with last employer; excellent city references; wages, $50. Address Competent, Box 311 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. Address F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; a first-class hand at dressing tables and care of silver; highest testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Understands his duties; single-handed or where parlormaid is kept; first-class references; age 38; Protestant. Address James, care of Mr. Kohn, 644 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By competent and reliable young man in private family, who thoroughly understands his duties; personal city reference. Address F. T., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. Address A. B., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; a first-class hand at dressing tables and care of silver; highest testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER WHERE SECOND MAN AND PARlormaid are Kept.—English; age 31; thoroughly competent; good personal city references. Address W. H., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; in private family; age 28; understands his duties; excellent city references from leading families; last employer can be seen. Address J., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By English couple; man thoroughly-efficient servant; good valet; wife thorough English cook; highest references. Call or address Bedford, 667 3d Av.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—Man and wife; English; ages 30 and 28, respectively; best of city references; town or country. Address G. W., 626 8th Av., in care of Lahey.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a young Frenchman; understands the duties of gentleman's house; neat and trustworthy; first-class city reference. Address M. M., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple, together or separate, having several years of experience, and first-class references; fully capable in every respect. Address C. B., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET—COOK, HOUSEKEEPER.—By man and wife; thoroughly competent; English; good references; town or country. R., 157 East 28th St.

BUTLER.—By experienced man, tall and strictly sober; highest New-York and London testimonials; last employer can be seen. Address A. J., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent Frenchman as butler; thoroughly understands his duties; sober, willing, and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 364 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class colored butler in a private family; thoroughly competent in all his duties; eight years' city reference. Address A. J., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

ARE PROFITABLE.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. Address A. B., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER—MAID OR PARLOR MAID.—English; thoroughly competent; good seamstress; best of city references; country preferred. Address A., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; age 27; has first-class city references; thoroughly competent in all its branches; good valet. Address B., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young, experienced Swede, of neat appearance, as butler; with parlormaid; best city reference. Address C., Box 316 Times Up Town.

BUTLER WHERE SECOND MAN AND PARlormaid are Kept.—English; age 31; thoroughly competent; good personal city reference. Address W. H., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By English butler and cook; both experienced; have highest city reference; wages, $50 each. Call or address A. B., 209 East 25th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. Call or address 407 5th Av.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By competent man; age 34; first-class personal reference; no objection to country. Address F. R. G., 650 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By married Frenchman; age 34; sleep home; best of city references; can speak a little English. Address P. E., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—Lady wishes to find position for her butler, whom she can highly recommend. Address Mrs. H. S. Jaffray, Irvington-on-Hudson.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Only where second man or parlormaid is kept; city or country; reference. Address A. C., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Single-handed preferred; thoroughly competent man; age 34; best of city references. E. Lautier, 904 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTLER.—First-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; last employer can be seen. Call or address 407 5th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By an Englishman; excellent references. Address Price, 703 9th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; city reference. Address C. J., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—A lady wishes to find a place for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend as strictly sober. Apply at 50 East 58th St.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—Good references; moderate wages. Address H., Box 202 Times.

COACHMAN.—Well recommended. Hahn, Plaza Stables, 59 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman or second man in private family; references. J. D., 101 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. S. M., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By Protestant man; strictly sober; first-class city driver; understands care fine carriage, fast horses; can take full charge of gentleman's place in country; twenty years' reference from last place; with first-class city family. Address J. P., 88 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman going to Europe wishes situation for coachman whom he has had for ten years; honest, sober, careful driver; takes best care of horses, harness, and carriages; age, 30; married; employer can be seen. Address Donehue, Post Office Box 114, Irvington-on-Hudson.

COACHMAN—COOK.—Married man; thoroughly understands horses, garden, lawns, grading, and farm work, and is competent to take charge of a good country place; wife good cook and laundress, if needed; good city references; late employers can be seen. Address M. J., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; medium size; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; experienced city driver; no objection to the country; first-class city references. Address Joseph, Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; married; American; Protestant; understands his business; eleven years' best city reference from last employer, who can be seen. Call or address Edward, 134 West 39th St.; no cards.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL SINGLE Man.—Kind to horses; careful driver; take excellent care of carriages and harness; tend furnace; good milker; city or country; first-class city reference. Address Worker, Box 126 Times.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable young man as coachman; will be found a good, careful driver; strictly sober and honest; five years' best reference from last employer; city or country. Address B. S., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands his business thoroughly; careful driver; disengaged in a few days; reference from present employers. Call or address J. B., care of Mason & Co., 77th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; age 28; medium size; will be found willing and obliging; good, careful driver; city or country; four years' first-class reference. Address A. B., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. P. D., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—First-class; young married man; no family; understands his business in all branches; good appearance; stylish city driver; can refer to best families in city. Frank, 255 West 39th St., basement flat.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; A1 references from first-class city families, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. Call or address 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—By young man; eight years with last employer, who can be seen; will be found an excellent man in every respect; steady, honest, respectful, and obliging. Address T. R., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman, married, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has ten years' best American reference; is an excellent horseman. Address E. C., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent man as coachman; age 35; thoroughly understands his business, and to make himself generally useful; city or country; good reference. Call or address Coachman, 502 1st Av., top floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, harness; can be highly recommended by well-known city families; careful, willing, and obliging; city or country. Call or address B. G., 200 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; understands his business in all its branches; thoroughly experienced city driver; can produce best references from present and former employers. Address H. Y., 105 East 77th St.

COACHMAN.—By a competent young man; first-class place; thoroughly understands his business; strictly sober; best English and American references; height, 5 feet 9½ inches; good looking; city reference. Call or address J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of fine horses and carriages thoroughly; first-class city driver; civil, willing, obliging; excellent personal references for honesty, sobriety, and capability. A. F., care Priest, 17 East 28th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent married man; first-class coachman; city or country; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish ten years' best city reference. Address P. D., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By experienced single man; reliable; to take full charge of any gentleman's establishment; thorough horseman; careful driver; highest references; last employer can be seen. J. C., 395 4th Av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; good driver; city or country; sober, honest, and reliable man; has best of references. Address J. G., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; first-class place; strictly sober; thoroughly understands his business; best English and American reference; height, 5 feet 9½ inches; good looking; city reference. Call or address J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; thoroughly competent; experienced city driver; not afraid of work; excellent reference; three years in last place; eight years in former. Address Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; small family; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; four years' best city references from last employer, who can be seen; city or country. John Devereux, 329 Boulevard.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman would like to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a good, careful driver; is honest, sober, and industrious, and thoroughly understands his business. Address W. B., 11 East 39th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. Address H. C., 580 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address J. M., 1,056 3d Av., top floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; country preferred; best city and country references. Address K. P., 101 West 42d St.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—By young married man, who is thoroughly competent in all branches; city references. Address Lenox, care of Janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Married; no children; will take care of gentleman's place; experienced driver; country references. Dugan, 332 West 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Lady giving up horses will recommend her coachman to any lady or gentleman who is in need of a good coachman. Address R. K., 882 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—English; single; aged 33; city or county; seven years' American references; thoroughly understands his business. Address A. P., 140 West 28th St., care of Mrs. Conney.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him; thoroughly understands his business; honest, sober; married; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class man; single; thoroughly understands his business; country preferred; best city and country references. Address K. P., 101 West 42d St.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—Understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; city references. Address Groom, in care janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; thoroughly understands his business; sober and reliable; nine years' city reference. Address J. W., 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; good references; last employer can be seen. Address A. B., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; married; first-class; experienced in all branches; six years' city reference. Edward Cant, care of Harris & Nixon, 13 West 27th St.

COACHMAN.—Best city references; good, careful driver; honest; sober; disengaged on account of employer giving up horses; understands care of horses, carriages. F. P., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—English; age, 28; single; thoroughly experienced; first-class references. T. Cant, care of Harris & Nixon, 13 West 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By single young man; a good, stylish city driver; best of city reference. Call or address R. Devereux, 435 West 46th St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-competent and reliable man; married; no children; refers to present employer; willing and obliging. Address T. F., Post Office Box 1, South Orange, N. J.

COACHMAN.—Single; first-class city driver; five years' references from last employer, who can be seen. J. D., 152 East 55th St., private stable.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—Milk cows; good references; moderate wages. Address H., Box 202 Times.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires a situation for his coachman; highly recommended. Address J. F., 63 Court St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman; married; thoroughly understands his duties in all branches; first-class reference. T. W., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Best testimonials; last employer can be seen; will be found willing and obliging. Address E. D., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable young man; best city references. Address C. M., care of J. B. Brewster & Co., 311 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes to recommend his coachman for a situation. Apply to Henry G. Ward, 150 Broadway, seventh floor.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a first-class man; understands gardening in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, forcing roses and vegetables under glass and out doors; shrubbery and lawns; wife first-class butter maker and poultry raiser; best of references from present and past employers. Address J. M., 1,076 3d Av.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant, married man; no incumbrance; is a practical gardener; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; take charge of gentleman's place; good references. Address J. H., Box 142, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By a first-class German; experienced in greenhouses, graperies, roses, and all kinds of flowers, fruits, and vegetables; best city references. Address J. D., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; understands the business in all branches; greenhouse roses, graperies, and vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; four years in last place. Address C. U., Box 208 Times.

GARDENER.—Thoroughly practical with orchids, roses, plants, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; twenty-three years' experience; highest references; English; unmarried. Address E., 33 Cortlandt St., seed store.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—By young Swede; understands the care of gentleman's place; best recommendations. Address E. B., 407 West 44th St.

GARDENER.—By a first-class man; understands gardening in all its branches; hot and cold grapery; good references. Address W. D. Perry, Box 40, Tarrytown.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, and harness; four years' first-class reference; last employer can be seen; is a good careful driver. Address J. B., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found generally useful, willing, and obliging; four years' first-class reference. Address R. M., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a first-class groom; lately landed; thoroughly understands his business; first-class reference; wages moderate. Apply Splane, 427 West 37th St.

GROOM.—By a young man; thoroughly competent, to which references will certify; last employer can be seen. Address J. C., 844 3d Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR USEFUL MAN.—By young man indoors; private family; understands all the various duties and waiting on table; personal city references. Address George, Box 318 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of brasses, silver, windows, and all kinds of furnaces; willing and obliging. Address J. R., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—Swede; intelligent, reliable; only one month in this country; speaking German, understanding a little English; in private family. Address Olofson, 73 Madison Av.

USEFUL MAN, 28; understands handling of tools, painting, polishing furniture and general housework; wages $25. Address Handy Man, Box 135, 554 3d Av.

USEFUL MAN.—By a useful man; more furnaces to attend; references. George Ganaway, 43 East 31st St.

Valets.

VALET AND COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; first-class in every respect; the best of city references. Coachman, 241 East 33d St.

Waiters.

WAITER, &c.—LADY'S MAID.—By a young French couple; husband as waiter or take care of horses; wife as lady's maid; good country references. Address H. D., 142 West 25th St.

Miscellaneous.

AS SALESMAN IN JEWELRY BUSINESS or as clerk, bookkeeper, private secretary, &c. Edward Gulick, 225 West 15th St.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, OR AMANUENsis.—By an experienced young man, having city reference, that will bear strict investigation as to ability and character. D. C., 100 East 29th St.

ATTENDANT.—By an experienced, intelligent man, position as nurse or attendant to invalid gentleman; best medical and private references. Address J. Borows, 396 4th Av.

COOK.—Colored man; just in from Summer hotel; hotel or private family; is experienced and has good references. Address J. W., 459 Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By a Frenchman; understands cooking in all its branches; good references from first-class hotels in the city; moderate wages. Address S. G., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

COOK AND WAITER.—By a Frenchman; speaks English and German; as cook or waiter in a private family or in a private boarding house. Address N. T. W., Box 208 Times.

COOK.—By a young Frenchman as cook in a private house; first-class in all branches, pastry, &c.; good references; wages moderate. Address care of Dr. Gourneith, 238 West 14th St.

COOK.—French; as chef or steward in private family or club; city references. Address Soffrey, 126 West 29th St.

FLORIST AND GARDENER.—First-class; German; aged 30; married; no children; 16 years' experience. Address A. B., care of Siebrecht & Wadley, 409 5th Av.

HALL BOY.—Nineteen; as hall boy or as useful boy; has references. Address Daly, 152 West 28th St.

JANITOR, PORTER, WATCHMAN, OR AT any kind of work where he can make a living for himself, wife, and child; understands steam heat, repairing, and painting; seven years' best references as to honesty, sobriety, and willingness. Call at 2,477 8th Av. Bradley.

POSITION AS SECRETARY, LIBRARIAN, correspondent, translator, or similar work, by gentleman of education and experience; first assistant in large library; knowledge of literature and languages; willing to travel. R. Q. Darley, poste restante, Philadelphia.

PAGE OR SECOND MAN.—By a Swedish youth, living with his parents; age 18; willing and obliging. Address J. J., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

PORTER.—By a responsible man as porter; well acquainted with wholesale houses; understands packing; can give ten years' references from last employer. Call or address, all week, Porter, 459 7th Av., third bell.

PORTER, &c.—By an intelligent colored man as porter or messenger; good recommendations. Address Williams, 1,775 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid shorthand writer and experienced Remington typewriter; moderate salary. J. L., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted.

Care of Houses.

JANITOR.—By man and wife; thoroughly understand the care of apartment house or office building; ten years' experience; can furnish best of reference. Call or address Janitor, 117 Leonard St.

JANITOR.—By a man and wife, without encumbrances, as janitor; good reference. Mrs. Welsh, 456 West 19th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

A CATHOLIC AMERICAN OR FRENCH girl as nurse for two children; city references required. Call at 67 West 90th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A competent German chambermaid. 21 West 13th St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—To wait on lady and do light chamberwork; reference from last place. Call at 15 West 47th St.

WANTED—A young woman as good cook and laundress; city reference. Call, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at 336 Madison Av., between 43d and 44th Sts., city.

WANTED—In an American family, thoroughly competent waitress, with first-class city reference; German or Swede preferred. Call, Thursday, after 1 P. M., at 48 East 61st St.

WANTED—A nursery governess; French or German; do sewing for little girl; must have good city reference. Call, Friday, from 10 to 12, at 107 East 35th St.

WANTED—Competent cook; Swedish or German; in small private family; must have good city reference. Call on Friday, from 10 to 12, at 107 East 35th St.

WANTED — First-class cook and also housemaid; two in family; must have unexceptionable references. Address, stating full particulars and wages expected, H., Box 140 Times.

WANTED—Recommended German girl as laundress; assist chamberwork; private family. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 11 East 83d St.

WANTED—Chambermaid, Protestant, for the country, to assist in washing; good wages. Room 72, 111 Broadway.

WANTED—A competent German chambermaid. 21 West 73d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—First-class butler; must be thoroughly honest, sober, and have good personal reference. Apply, Thursday and Friday before 11 A. M., at 28 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—A couple; butler and chambermaid and seamstress; first-class references required. Apply at 145 West 58th St.

Dancing.

CARL MARWIG
School for Dancing,
"JAEGER'S BUILDING,"
MADISON AV., CORNER 59TH ST.

Commences Saturday, Oct. 14. Applications now received. Office hours 11 to 1 o'clock.

Mr. Marwig is also composer of artistic and national dances, tableaus, and entertainments.

GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES RESUME Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 80 and 82 West 126th St. Music Hall, 57th St., Oct. 7; see circular.

Religious Notices.

THE INAUGURATION OF PROF. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., as Washburn Professor of Church History will take place in Adams Chapel this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. McGiffert will deliver the inaugural address, and the charge will be given by Rev. J. M. Ludlow, D. D.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Congressman Cockran a Referee—Sale of a Theatre Announced.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran had his first experience yesterday as referee in a judicial sale of realty. The sale was by Mr. William Kennelly, under a decree in partition proceedings, and was had for the purpose of straightening out a title. The three-story brick stores, 4 and 6 Peck Slip, 32.5 by 49.1 by 34.3 by 46.10 were sold for $9,700, and the adjoining property, at the southeast corner of Peck Slip and Pearl Street, 42.7 on the former by 44 on the latter, by 46.10 by 43.3, with a three-story and five-story brick building, went at $25,300. The plaintiff, W. G. Hoople, was the purchaser in each instance.

Messrs. Smyth & Ryan offered, under foreclosure, five houses and lots at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-third Street, numbered 301 (corner) and 307 West Eighty-third Street, and 383, 385, and 389 West End Avenue. The lots are each 100 feet deep, the widths being 20 feet, except for 383 and 385 West End Avenue, which are each 19.6 feet wide. 389 West End Avenue was sold to Helen A. Howson for $4,450 over a mortgage of $22,000, and interest from April 1, making $27,000 in all. The others went to the plaintiff at $1,000 each above the respective mortgages and interest, making the totals to be for the corner $36,875; for 307 West Eighty-third Street and 383 and 385 West End Avenue, each $19,450. The plaintiff is the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited.

At 59 Liberty Street, Messrs. R. V. Harnett & Co. offered at auction the three-story and basement brick dwelling, 127 Manhattan Avenue, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Fifth Street, 16.8 by 40 by 75. It was withdrawn after $13,500 had been bid.

Alexander Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, is figuring as the defendant in a foreclosure suit, and his interest in the Herrmann's Theatre property is announced for sale at auction on Oct. 17. Wilbur Larremore is the referee and William Kennelly the auctioneer.

Three foreclosure sales are set down for to-day at auction, the details being subjoined:

By James L. Wells, partition sale, Frederick P. Forster, referee, 1,438 Boston Avenue, south side, between Bristow Street and Prospect Avenue, 47 by 90 by 51.53 by 68.87, two-story frame dwelling and extensions.

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sale, Charles J. Breck, referee, 215 Henry Street, north side, 69 feet east of Clinton Street, 25.4 by 85, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $8,275; on prior mortgage, $26,000.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, three suits, Henry W. Johnson, referee, 360, 362, and 364 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, south side, beginning 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, three five-story flats, each 25 by 100, party walls. Due on each judgment, about $21,000.

C. R. Gregor & Son have sold at private contract, for Howard R. Martin, the four-story brick and stone bay-window dwelling 15 West Seventy-fourth Street, 22 feet front, to H. D. Norris for about $50,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday Sept. 27.

Washington St, 218 and 220; Henry A. Wilson and wife to S. L. Wilson	$1
11th St, s s; 220.6 ft. e of Avenue A, 25x94.8; Mary McCluskey to Catharine McCluskey	1
Norfolk St, 141; Solomon Kurinsky to Becky Kurinsky	2,500
5th Av, 2,201 to 2,207; D. C. Willoughby and wife to H. M. Kaplan	165,000
27th St, n s, 118.2 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Long Acre Realty Company to H. D. Burnett	1
38th St, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.8; Magdalena Dyroff to Magdalena Bach	14,000
9th Av, w s, 74 ft s of 35th St, 24.8x100; Jacob Haas to Catharina Haas	1
82d St, 321 West; Henry Parsons to W. H. Kenyon	31,500
113th St, n s, 397 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Henry Gerken and wife to Mary E. McCafferty	1
Stanton St, 266; Julius Kaplan to D. C. Willoughby	1
145th St, s s, 181.2 ft w of 8th Av, 26.10x99.11; William C. Keller and wife to Louis Grunig	1
Alexander Av, e s, 80.6 ft s of 134th St, 19.6x89.6; Charles Burden and wife to Benjamin F. Watkins	10
Alexander Av, e s, 22 ft s of 134th St, 89x89.6; Robert L. Harrison to B. F. Watkins	10
Alexander Av, e s, 61 ft s of 134th St, 89x89.6; Charles H. Jenkins to R. L. Harrison	10
Courtlandt Av, s e corner of 160th St, 98.6x92; August Eckel to Philip Eckel	3,000
Cedar St, s e corner of Tinton Av, 16.8x100; Philip Eckel and wife to August Eckel	4,400
Boston Road, n s, 85 ft w of 170th St, 25x111; E. B. Levy to A. C. Kimber	1,205
Penfold Av, s s, 22 ft e of Prospect Av, 90x irregular; E. P. Levy to A. C. Kimber	1,425
Cordova Place, s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av, 84x132; William S. Opdyke and another to F. T. Taylor	1,350

Recorded Mortgages.

Barnum, Amelia A., to Ann C. Morton; 329 Lexington Av, 1 year	$5,000
Balschim, Adolph, and wife to Abraham C. Quackenbush; n s of 92d St, w of 1st Av, 1 year	10,500
Colville, Catherine T., and others, to the United States Trust Company of New-York; s s of 22d St, e of Lexington Av, 2 years	9,000
Dale, Anna T., to Martin J. Weil; w s of Brook Av, s of Westchester Av, 1 year	4,000
Fernschild, George J., and wife, to Sophie Heins and others, executrix, &c.; e s of 3d Av, s of Franklin Av, 1 year	3,000
Hoffmire, John E., and wife to Edmund Hendricks and others, executors, &c.; s s of 5th St, e of Avenue D, 3 years, (two mortgages)	12,500
Hammerstein, Harry, to Oscar Hammerstein; n s of 34th St, e of 7th Av, 2 years, (mortgage on lease)	300,000
Judson, Charles G., and wife to Lewis P. Judson; n s of 75th St, w of West End Av, 1 month	2,500
Kohlweiler, Jacob, and wife to Theresa Ford and another; w s of Avenue A, n of 80th St, 5 years	7,000
Kenyon, William H., to Henry Parsons, n s of 82d St, w of West End Av, 1 year	6,500
Kimber, Arthur C., to Ephraim B. Levy; n s of Boston Road, w of 170th St, 3 years, (two mortgages)	1,315
Kolb, Margaretha, to Beinecke & Co.; 164 Pearl St, demand	8,500
McCoy, Ellen, and husband to the United States Trust Company, New-York; 406 West 22d St, 3 years	6,600
McCafferty, Mary E., to Henry Gerken; n s of 113th St, e of Lenox Av, 1 year	1,000
McKee, John H., and wife to Antoine May; n s of 76th St, w of 9th Av, 5 years	20,000
Reid, Harold, and wife to Cassidy & Adler; s s of 133d St, e of 7th Av, demand	2,800
Same to W. Meyers; s s of 133d St, e of 7th Av, 1 year	550
Reinhardt, Henry, and wife to Sarah Michaelis; e s of Avenue B, s of 7th St, 5 years	5,000
Scangarella, Michael, and others to F. F. Ragone; e s of 1st Av, s of 112th St, 3 years	1,000
Wolfram, Friedrick, to Clara T. Van Steenbergh; n s of 24th St, w of 2d Av, 5 years	1,300

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

140th St and Hamilton Place, s w corner of Willison; Adams & Co. against Jenkins Brothers, owners; Peter Mayer, contractor	$184
Same property; same against same, owners; P. F. Maher, contractor	184
5th Av and 18th St, s w corner; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Richard and Blanche de Logerot, owners; Richard de Logerot, contractor	384
79th St, West, 202 and 204; Herman Swartz against William H. Harris, owner and contractor	157
Broadway, 611 to 621; Theodore W. Morris against the Metropolitan Traction Company, owners; Wolf Green, sub-contractor; Hamilton & Son, contractors	2,582
East Broadway, 222; Hyman Black against Louis Fredenberg, owner and contractor	165
90th St, West, 59 and 61; George W. Autenreith against Margaret Disken, owner; McKnight & Chidester, and Cabinet, Wood, and Parquet Flooring Co., contractors	1,500
Norfolk St, 60 to 64; Hughes, Scanlon & Thomson against Congregation Beth Hamedrash Hagodal, owners; Morris Robinson, contractor	668
125th St, West, 256; Robert T. Paine against Clarke Brothers, owners; John Borden, contractor	48
Morris Av, e s, entire front between 154th and 155th Sts; Mary J. Scully against Marie A. Algie, owner and contractor	170

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

A. ST. LORENZ,
72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hôte. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum. RICHARD MEARES.

"WESTMORELAND,"
Southeast corner Union Square and 17th St.

Handsome apartment of eight or ten large rooms overlooking the square; all well lighted and tastefully decorated.

ALSO,

suites of three or four rooms and bath at moderate rates. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Nos. 225 and 226, near 82d St.; also the Lolita, corner 83d St.; all directly facing loveliest part of Central Park; several elegant suites to rent from $800 to $1,300 per annum; passenger elevator; house, location, and service highest class.

A. THE LORING. Rents, $40 to $70
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

21 EAST 21ST ST.—Very desirable flat; seven rooms; bath; also servants'; storeroom on top floor; heated and drying room; first-class fire-proof building; passenger elevator; door attendant; $1,400 yearly.

487-489-491 COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 84TH ST.
Handsome steam heated apartments; all improvements; rent $25-$30. Office on premises.

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IDLE INQUIRIES,
but responses which
MEAN BUSINESS,
FOLLOW THE ADVERTISING OF REAL ESTATE IN THE COLUMNS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
YOU CAN SELL OR LET
BUSINESS PROPERTY OR DWELLINGS AND RENT APARTMENTS QUICKER AND TO BETTER ADVANTAGE IN THIS WAY THAN THROUGH ANY OTHER MEDIUM.
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TRY THIS.
RESULTS IMMEDIATE,
EXPENSE SMALL.

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Desirable Apartments To Let.

Peabody,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

Irvington and Rockland,
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

St. Clement,
365 West 23d St.
4 to 9 rooms, $30 to $75 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Steam heat, &c., $50 per month.

Sutherland,
709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.
Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

St. Honore,
1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.
Apply to janitors on premises or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT OUTSIDE APARTMENT TO LET.
Overlooks Plaza and Central Park.
RENT REASONABLE.
Elevator, steam heat, hall boys, &c.
MASON, 6 EAST 58TH ST.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

BALMORAL,
LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

THE ADELAIDE,
PARK AV. AND 66TH ST.
Elegant apartments, seven light rooms and bath. All modern improvements. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Real Estate Insurance
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58 WARREN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILDING LOT IN Bloomfield, N. J., very cheap.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BEST PART OF Montclair; price low; terms easy.

FOR SALE—MONTCLAIR, N. J., HOUSE, 5 rooms, $2,500; house, 7 rooms, barn, all improvements, $3,700. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

100 SUBURBAN HOMES AT $1,050 TO $25,000. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT OR A STORE TO LET in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, communicate with KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

MANSIONS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Within 4 to 6 minutes' walk of station; 45 minutes to New-York. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE TENEMENT houses on 3d Av., New-York City. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St., New-York, or Box 214, Bloomfield.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

PRIVATE HOUSES EXCLUSIVELY.—Sale and rent. WINANT,
500 Madison Av., near 52d St.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.
REAL ESTATE.

REMEMBER
THAT THIS IS
OPENING WEEK
ON THE NEW ADDITION,
CORONA,
WITH ITS
SPLENDID WATER-FRONT LOTS
ON FLUSHING BAY.
OPENING DISCOUNT OF 10%
ADDITIONAL 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR ALL CASH.
Lots as low as $150 apiece.
FREE PASSES GOOD DAILY.
JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., 60 Liberty St., New-York, and 189 and 191 Montague St., Brooklyn.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN the suburbs of Newark, N. J.; price, $32,000. Address A. T., Box 168 Times.

City Flats To Let—Furnished.

71 MADISON AV.—Elegant apartments, five rooms, bath; to parties partly furnishing, liberal allowance; private table; other rooms; families and gentlemen; highest references.

FAMILY GOING ABROAD WILL LET HANDsomely-furnished apartment; unusual chance for any one wishing a refined home. E. MILER, 200 West 57th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

A CHOICE PROPERTY TO LEASE.
21 years, with renewals.
Size, 37x108.
5TH AV., ADJOINING 42D ST.
Finest location in New-York for business. Apply to
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1.—38TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large, handsome second floor, with or without private table; also, third floor, front; reference.

9 WEST 45TH ST.—Finely-furnished second floor; private bath; also other rooms; with or without board; excellent table; references exchanged.

17TH ST., 39 WEST.—Desirable rooms in a private family for the Winter, with board; references.

21ST ST., 34 AND 36 EAST.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms, with board; references exchanged.

22D ST., 24 WEST.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, for a small family; private table; reference.

34 WEST 61ST ST.—Large and small newly and elegantly furnished rooms; table unexcelled; convenient to L station and surface cars.

34TH ST., WEST, 129 AND 131.—Large rooms, front and back; handsomely furnished; folding beds; superior table.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, singly or en suite; excellent board; references exchanged.

37TH ST., WEST, NO. 49.—Attractive rooms; parlor-floor dining room; table board; references.

37TH ST., 62 WEST.—Offers second floor front room, with board; appointments first-class; references.

46TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, attractive second-story front room; superior ventilation; parlor dining room; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with board; single rooms for gentlemen; references.

BACK PARLOR, WITH CONNECTING ROOM, for three gentlemen or family, with board. 26 East 11th St.

SUNNY THIRD-FLOOR FRONT ROOM; Extra large closets; also hallroom; references. 434 Madison Av.

Furnished Rooms.

45TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large furnished front room to a gentleman; without board; private family; references.

47TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large second-story front room; every convenience; one or two gentlemen; moderate.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP,
125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.
A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.
DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR.
THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

BALMORAL,
Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.)
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

Board Wanted.

BOARD WANTED.—For gentleman, wife, and daughter in a private family or where few boarders are taken; location between Madison and 6th Avs., 42d and 59th Sts. Address, stating terms, with description of rooms, C., Box 2,601, New-York Post Office.

WANTED—In a private family, by a gentleman and his family, four bedrooms and parlor, with private table; must be first-class in every respect, and will pay liberally. Address Broadway, Box 400 Times, Up Town.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED—Suite of furnished rooms and bath, first or second floor, immediately; breakfast; between 30th and 50th Sts., near Broadway cars. A. M., 222 West 43d St.

Hotels.

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OPPOSITE BOND ST.

Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges.
BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL, NEW-YORK,
UNITED STATES HOTEL, BOSTON.
TILLY HAYNES, Proprietor.

HOTEL VENDOME
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
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HOTEL GRENOBLE,
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The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
ALSO APARTMENTS ADJOINING.
Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, With or without hotel service.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

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FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares!!!!
BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS
SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.
THIS NEW HOTEL HAS
large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates.
Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.
Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.
American plan only. Early application necessary.
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A select family hotel with a "WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION," noted for its excellent table, large rooms, and HOMELIKE COMFORTS. VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO FAMILIES AND PERMANENT GUESTS.
C. L. BRIGGS.

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OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
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THE SHERWOOD,
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ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

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EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World,
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-Second Street.
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Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

SAN MARCO,
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

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43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
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European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

THE SORRENTO,
14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

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COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR
BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.
Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., } Principals.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.,

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.
Primary Department.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:
Mr. Geo. A. Robbins,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill,
Mr. John Le Boutellier,
Mr. Warner Van Norden,
Mr. John McKesson, Jr.,
Mr. John N. Stearns,
Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John A. Riker,
Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.
Decided advances proposed for the new year.
Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.
Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St.
FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,)
a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination.
HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS,

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF N. Y.
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
Special and regular courses will open on Sept. 25th. For information and circulars apply at Room 28, University B'ld'g, Washington Square.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., after Monday, Sept. 18.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities
Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

H. E. WELLS'S SCHOOL,
179 WEST 47TH ST.,
REOPENS OCT. 2.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

WEST END AVENUE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Reopens Oct. 2.
MARTHA S. THOMPSON, Principal.
Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.
281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments.
Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL.
Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal,
34 West 40th St.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

MLLE. RUEL.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES.
Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

MISS CHISHOLM.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5.
106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4.
No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

MRS. AND MISS BOYCE.—School for girls and little boys; primary and intermediate; girls prepared for college by Columbia graduate. 973 Park Av.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.
Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

THE MISSES WREAKS.
School for girls. 21 East 74th St.
Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d.
Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av.
Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN. — Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING,
ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway.
ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MME. ALBERTI RESUMES LESSONS IN Delsartean physical culture and elocution Monday, Oct. 2. 557 5th Av.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

Young Ladies and Children.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

Teachers.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO HAS OBTAINED the degree in philosophy at the Royal University of Rome, Italy, and who is able to teach the full course of Latin, Greek, Italian, French, and German, as well as the rudiments in painting and music, wishes a position as teacher in an institution or in a family; she speaks English; best references. Address Dr. R., 6 State St., New-York City.

KINDERGARTEN.—By a graduate of Miss Lucy H. Symonds's Normal School for Kindergarteners, Boston, as assistant or governess; can teach elementary branches of English, French, and music; has some knowledge of German; capable of making herself very useful; city or country; references. Address KINDERGARTNER, 33 West 130th St.

BANJO AND PIANO INSTRUCTIONS.—By competent lady teacher at home or at pupil's residence; terms reasonable. Address TEACHER, Post Office Box 614, New-York.

FRENCH VISITING GOVERNESS WISHES pupils for afternoon; best city references. Address A. N. M., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

GERMAN LANGUAGE, CONVERSATION, Literature.—Best instruction; pupils prepared for college. M. B., 68 West 19th St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.
88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62.
Three-story high-stoop brownstone, new dwellings, handsomely decorated; new gas fixtures, &c.
75th St., near 5th Av.,
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.
Madison Av., No. 1,138,
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.
Manhattan Av., No. 354,
Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
GERALD R. BROWN,
120 Broadway, New-York.

BALMORAL,
Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.)
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

$2,800.—VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, 42 West 47th St.; half block of Windsor Hotel; to first-class family only; possession immediately. W. B. ATTERBURY,
Cotton Exchange Building.

5 WEST 39TH ST., near 5th Av.
Handsome four-story brownstone residence, in excellent order; rent, $3,300.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,544 Broadway.

A PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOOR AT 8 St. Luke's Place, Leroy St., near Hudson St.; to a small family only. SYLVESTER POPE, 76 Varick St.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

FIFTH AVENUE,
Vicinity new; Gerry, Berwind, Astor, and Havemeyer palaces, 28 feet; entirely rebuilt, with furniture matching this perfect dwelling, costing (entire) $250,000; rent for season, year, or permanent lease $10,000 per annum.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY,
655 5th Av., corner 52d St.

TO RENT—Furnished; brown-stone high-stoop house, full width, on 33d St., near 5th Av., to private family only, for Winter months; fully furnished. Address Box 125, Equitable Building.

NO. 8 EAST 10TH ST.—A very attractive and handsomely-furnished full-sized house to rent for the Winter season by
CHAS. S. BROWN, 59 Liberty St.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

One special apartment to rent in Westminster Hotel, Irving Place and 16th St.; first floor, 5 sunny rooms, with bath and private hall; sumptuously furnished, rugs, divans, &c.; American or European plan.

FOR PHYSICIAN.—First floor apartment to rent, fully furnished, in The Westminster, 16th St., near Irving Place. Has always been occupied by physician.

Real Estate at Auction.

SEVENTY SECOND STREET, NO. 319 EAST. —Supreme Court, City and County of New-York. —An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and forty feet (240 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft., 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street, and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 321 EAST. —Supreme Court, City and County of New-York. —An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and seventy feet (270 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NOS. 319 AND 321 East.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against Samuel Ellis Briggs and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, distant two hundred and forty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second (2d) Avenue and Seventy-second (72d) Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72d) and Seventy-third (73d) Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-second (72d) Street sixty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street; and thence westerly along the said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Every Evening at 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2:30.
THIRD WEEK. **ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.** TO-DAY, Professional MATINEE, 2:30.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
LAST WEEK.
HOPPER. | PANJANDRUM.
LOIE FULLER AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
FRANCIS WILSON'S PRODUCTION OF "ERMINIE" TUESDAY, OCT. 3.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

5TH AV. THEATRE. MR. H. C. MINER,
5TH AV. THEATRE. Proprietor.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
Last week of | LAST WEEK OF
JANE, | LOIE FULLER
with Johnstone Bennett. in | Entire New Dances.
To-night at 8:30. | To-night at 10:15.
Mat. Sat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.
Monday, Oct. 2, CHARLEY'S AUNT.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
TO-NIGHT. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
HALLEN AND HART,
In the cheering conceit
THE IDEA.
The best company ever organized for farce comedy.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.
Nights 8:30. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
Last week—RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS,
in the WORLD'S FAIR EDITION of the
CITY DIRECTORY.
Next Monday, Oct. 2, THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects.
Now exhibited, day and evening.
23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. MAT. SAT.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
NEXT SUNDAY,
THE ENGLISH MILITARY BAND.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. TO-DAY.
MISS HARRIETT VERNON INVITES THE LADIES TO AN EXHIBITION OF HER STAGE WARDROBE
FROM 2 TO 4 P. M.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway & 30th St.
Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:30
Sixth and last week but one of
the Great Musical Play Without Words
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

LYCEUM THEATRE..........4th Av. & 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager
E. H. SOTHERN — in SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN — or,
E. H. SOTHERN — THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
The BOSTONIANS in ROBIN HOOD.
NEXT WEEK—LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Matinées Sat. and Wed. at 2.
HANDS ACROSS THE SEA
Next Week—PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. | THE CRYSTAL MAZE. | Broadway and 38th St. Admission, 25 cents.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30 Mat. Sat'y at 2:15.
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
HOYT'S
A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.
Wednesday—Matinée—Saturday.
Oct. 9, "WOOLLEN STOCKING."

YOU WILL HAVE PLENTY OF TIME TO sip your coffee.
The curtain does not rise on the
Rainmaker of Syria at the Casino until 8:30.
JEANNETTE PERIE.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
"Funniest play of the new season."—Times.
THE OTHER MAN.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat
RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
2D SUCCESSFUL MONTH.
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

STAR THEATRE. EVE., 8:15. MAT., SAT., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
TO-NIGHT FRIDAY, SAT. EVE., OTHELLO Saturday Matinée. JULIUS CÆSAR

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
EUROPE'S GREATEST VOCALISTS, THE
3—SISTERS JONGHMANS—3

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve 8:15. Sat. Mat
Next Saturday evening, opening of the season.
Grossstadtluft—City vs. Country.

Autumn Resorts.

NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opened Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.,
will remain open until November. The foliage at this delightful Autumn resort is here witnessed to great perfection. Steam heat and all modern appointments. Send for circular.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.
2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.
Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.
Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.
Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL FOR THE NAVAL Station, Key West, Fla.—Sept. 22, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the Naval Station, Key West, Fla., to be opened Oct. 10, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 10, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Naval Station, Key West, Fla., 1,000 tons anthracite coal. The coal must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York, or to the Naval Station, Key West, Fla. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY,
COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M.
Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M.
Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

To Let.

LETTER BOXES TO LET.—2,006 3d AV.

ENORMOUS PROFITS IN FIGHTS

MORE THAN $200,000 NETTED BY THE CONEY ISLAND CLUB.

ALL INTO PUBLIC OFFICIALS' POCKETS.

No Wonder McKane and His Police-Justice Partners Can Afford to Defy the Law.

SHERIFF COURTNEY'S PLIGHT.

Waking and Sleeping, He Is Haunted by His Indiscreet Indorsement of the Proposed Brutal Contest Between Corbett and Mitchell, and the Question, "Sheriff, How About the Fight?"—Afraid Gov. Flower May Interfere—Is Justice Tighe, Who Uses Official Stationery to Arrange Fights, a Professional Amateur or an Amateur Professional?—How McKane Insisted on Skin Gloves to Make the Fights Shorter.

There are at least six prominent Kings County officials who profess to be undisturbed by the action of The New-York Times and the rapid growth of hostile public feeling with regard to the impending international prize fight at Coney Island. These six stolid and indifferent officers of the law are:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES W. RIDGWAY.
SHERIFF JOHN COURTNEY.
CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN Y. McKANE.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE JAMES E. TIGHE.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE R. V. B. NEWTON.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE ROBERT SUTHERLAND.

Of these six, not one exhibits the least apprehension with regard to the action of Gov. Flower. On the contrary, they all confidently expect that the Governor, being disappointed in receiving any of the "information" from them which he constantly expects, will not interfere before the fight, and that the crowning disgrace of Brooklyn will be consummated and completed without let or hindrance.

District Attorney Ridgway, who has taken no steps in preceding cases and evidently relies upon his own precedents, says he has plenty of time in which to consider his action and will make no guarantees.

Sheriff Courtney has gone upon the record as a firm and unqualified friend and panegyrist of the international fight, extolling it as an event of the kind at which he himself and his two boys usually attend for educational purposes, as he puts it.

Chief McKane says his only interest in the matter is to make sure of his rent for the club building.

The others shrug their shoulders and say nothing.

"These fellows," says Mr. Arthur T. Lumley, ex-general agent of the club, "are resolute and determined to carry out their scheme for the 'pulling off' of the international fight. There is too much at stake for them to let go of the idea now.

"Nobody not familiar with the enormous amount of money made by the seven or eight men who constitute the club has the faintest notion of the gigantic profits they divide. Assistant District Attorney Shorter speaks of the great fortunes made by prize fighters nowadays.

"Why, if the fortunes made by prize fighters are great, those acquired by the Coney Island syndicate of prize-fight monopolists are simply colossal. They are enough to make any Brooklyn merchant turn green with envy.

"Here," said Mr. Lumley, producing official figures, "is a statement in detail of the tremendous 'winnings' of the Coney Island monopoly—from their first fight to their latest:

Name of Fight.	*Purses and Expenses.*	*Profits to Club.*
Kelly-Plimmer	$2,500	$5,000
Lannon-Godfrey	3,000	5,500
McCarthy-Burns	2,300	1,500
Dixon-Johnson	8,000	26,000
Siddons-Pierce	3,000	22,000
Griffin-Lynch	4,500	22,000
Choynski-Godfrey	4,500	24,000
Costello-Greggians	4,000	18,000
Goddard-Maher	7,500	23,000
Plimmer-McGrath	2,500	20,000
Griffin-Murphy	6,000	22,000
Dixon-Siddons, (on percentage).	1,800	1,500
Cattanach-O'Donnell	2,500	300
Ryan-Smith, (on percentage)	2,300	500
Dixon-Pierce, (on percentage)	9,000	16,000
Dixon-Smith, (on percentage)	13,000	15,000
Total	$76,400	$222,300

It will be observed that in the case of the Cattanach-O'Donnell fight, to swell the gross receipts and net profits of which the Firemen's Convention was inveigled to Coney Island this Summer, The New-York Times took pains to warn the visitors of the conspiracy arranged for their depletion. The effect of the exposure of The Times was so marked that, instead of making, as they expected, thousands of dollars, the profits of the syndicate amounted to only $300, which was really tantamount to a loss.

It is also proper to recall the fact that many of these prize fights were characterized by extreme ferocity. Men were battered fiercely. Some were cut and made to bleed from the nose, mouth, and ears. The features of some were horribly disfigured. Eyes were blackened, noses broken, and all sorts of physical hurts sustained.

At each of these prize fights the frantic clamor and the bloodthirsty truculence of the spectators was so marked that the newspaper reports in every instance contained copious allusions to them. The very latest on the list—the Dixon-Smith battle—according to Daily America, was fought before "a half-crazy crowd of white-faced spectators."

It would seem that the ruling of Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court, applies with singular force to these invariable manifestations of the Coney Island audiences at all its hugely profitable prize fights. His Honor, it will be recalled, said in re Sullivan-Greenfield:

"If severe blows are struck which are likely to cause injury to the parties, or to inflame their passions or the passions of the bystanders, or which are likely to cause a disturbance or breach of the peace, or which are in any just sense brutal or revolting, it will be the duty of the police to act promptly and with vigilance. But as I am unable to see that anything of the kind is contemplated by a fair view of the agreement, I cannot permit these people to be convicted in advance of an overt act."

District Attorney Ridgway has doubtless annotated his copy of the Judge's decision with cuttings from the newspaper reports of all the encounters given under the auspices of the club.

In the Kings County Court House yesterday, in answer to the incessant salutation, "What about the fight, Sheriff?" Mr. Courtney was not slow to admit that he had been at least incautious in confessing his strong prepossession in favor of the international prize fight. The whole matter, indeed, is a very sore subject with the Sheriff, whose nerves have been so unstrung by the torment of perpetual questioning that he has apparently become the victim of some very strange optical illusions and hallucinations.

This distressing fact was communicated to a reporter for The New-York Times by the Sheriff himself in the course of an interview with him, which took place yesterday. In at first declining to discuss the subject the Sheriff said:

"I am determined to have no more interviews with reporters about the fight. Every way I turn a reporter is at my elbow with the question:

"'Sheriff; what about the fight?'

"They follow me everywhere. I cannot dodge them even in the privacy of my home or at the race track. It is reporters everywhere, with the same old question:

"'Sheriff; what about the fight?'

"I tell you what it is, I'm sick of the thing," said he, as he gesticulated wildly. "I have been chased and hounded so by reporters for the last few days that when I shut my eyes and try to sleep I see, in my fancy, a reporter dancing on my breast, waving a pencil, which gradually grows to be the size of a telegraph pole, always ready to jab me with it and always that same question:

"'Sheriff, what about the fight?'

"When I take a cup of tea or coffee I see a reporter floating about on the surface, poling himself about with a pencil and shouting:

"'Sheriff, what about the fight?'

"Now, all I've got to say to you, young man, is that I don't propose to utter another word to any one about that fight. I wish they would let me alone for a few hours, so that that confounded question, 'Sheriff, what about the fight?' would not be eternally ringing in my ears."

Sheriff Courtney then looked thoughtful for a moment, and as the gruesome nightmare arose before him again he laughed almost hysterically and exclaimed:

"—— the prize fight anyway!"

The other Kings County officials, however, rigidly adhered to the policy of silence yesterday—the sole exception being Under Sheriff Hugh McLaughlin, who remarked with characteristic terseness:

"Pshaw! It'll all blow over before the fight."

On the other hand, the sanguine expectation of the Under Sheriff seems likely to be disappointed, for the indignation of the clergy of Brooklyn has been greatly fomented by the disclosures made in The New-York Times yesterday. It was infamous enough, they felt already, that seven or eight officials should conspire to inflict an ineffaceable stain upon the City of Churches. But when they learned that the so-called "club" was born on a Sunday amid the popping of champagne corks and the huzzahs of the men who realized the vast profits of law-breaking, their resentment was enormously increased.

During the coming week, unquestionably, the righteous wrath of the clergy of Brooklyn, without distinction of creed, will assume distinct and formal expression. There is not a parsonage or a rectory in the city in which this vicious offspring of law-and-Sabbath breaking combined has not been warmly and resentfully discussed.

So vehement and so general is popular anger in Brooklyn that several of "Boss" McLaughlin's strongest adherents and supporters visited him yesterday and urged him to reconsider the proposed entrance of the "machine" Democracy into the Fall campaign overladen with such a handicap as the impending international prize fight.

His subordinates do not often speak as frankly to the "Boss" as some of them spoke to him yesterday on this important subject. Nor was it the timid and doubtful only who showed alarm. Some of his stoutest and most vehement supporters protested that the "machine" should not be deliberately put in peril for the sake of a baker's dozen of official adventurers—men who are as tardy in contributing to the "cause" as they are avaricious in turning it, at every possible opportunity, to their personal benefit.

It would be, perhaps, going too far, at present, to say that the international prize fight has caused a split in the "machine." It can be safely announced, however, that it has already come dangerously near to doing so.

Among the amateurs of Brooklyn the precise status of Judge Tighe is discussed just now with keen interest and curiosity. In some quarters it has been proposed already that the Board of Managers of the Amateur Athletic Union should meet and try to reconcile the professions of Tighe to be a bona-fide amateur with his practices as a manager and controller of professional prize fights.

The Judge is a member of the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. This board mercilessly disqualifies amateurs when they are convicted of receiving money for professional events. He is also a member of the Varuna Boat Club of Brooklyn, (which he uses in furtherance of his political designs,) of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, the Middle States Regatta Association, the Passaic Regatta Association, and the Long Island Rowing Association.

These are all purely amateur bodies, bound to discourage and punish professionalism.

"Yet," says Mr. Lumley, who is an indisputable authority on such matters, "this fellow who is himself a member of the Board of Managers of the Amateur Athletic Union is himself personally receiving a large share of the profits of the Coney Island Athletic Club, which is a purely professional concern.

"This in itself ought to be enough to insure his immediate expulsion from the Amateur Athletic Union. But it is by no means all.

"It can be proved, if the Amateur Athletic Union wants to go into his record as an amateur professional or a professional amateur, (whichever he prefers to be considered,) that Tighe ran alleged amateur boxing shows in Brooklyn on dates duly assigned by the Amateur Athletic Union, and then secretly had his man Dunne pay the 'amateur' boxers various sums of money for their services.

"Thus in the same double fashion in which he distributes justice and peddles fight tickets, he both corrupted the boxers and at the same time grossly violated the rules of the union."

Mr. Lumley was asked if he really meant that the "club" would for a superior consideration hand over its pugilistic protégés to the authorities.

"I meant exactly what I said. Why, the case of poor little 'Solly' Smith proves how right I am. All the club wanted was that Smith should get through his fight and that they should be sure of their receipts.

"The Sheriff from Indiana who had a warrant for the arrest of 'Solly' was held off on the promise from McKane and his gang that Smith would be delivered up immediately after the fight into his hands.

"If the Sheriff wanted his man he was on the island twenty-four hours at least, stopping at Garry Katen's.

"But there were certain inducements offered to the Indiana official to allow Smith to go on and fight. When the money was all in and the fight over the Coney Island people admitted the Sheriff into the dressing room, before the boy had fairly got his breath from the severe punching Dixon gave him, and then Smith was handed over in cold blood by Newton to the Indiana officer."

"McKane, then, has a greater interest in these proceedings than he confesses?" was the next question addressed to Mr. Lumley. He smiled sardonically, and said:

"Interest? I should say so. Why, the very thin gloves used in the club fights are due to McKane's remonstrances.

"There is no boxing club or fighting organization, by the way, that has ever had the nerve to use such small gloves as those used by the Coney Islanders. They are, in reality, nothing but mere skin-tight gloves.

"When the club was first organized five-ounce gloves were the rule, but this did not satisfy McKane, who remains outside of the building so that he may say that he has never seen a fight at the island. During a bitterly cold, wet night, when he was stumping about outside wrapped up in his rubber coat, he said to Newton:

"'These gloves will have to be smaller. They fight too long with five-ounce gloves. Make them as small as you can, so these fellows will get knocked out in short order. I don't want to stand out here all hours of the night.'

"In other words, it was get the money and get the crowd home as quickly as possible."

This dislike of protracted fist fights seems to be a characteristic of Chief McKane, who, getting tired of a long and verbose dispute between a prominent Coney Islander and Judge Newton, not long ago, thrust that honored magistrate and the other man into a room, locked the door, and refused to permit them to emerge until one of them had "settled" the other.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of The Times to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of The New-York Times:

..................................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

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The reason assigned by him was.......... .. ..

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Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.

COULD CALL OUT THE MILITIA.

Gov. Flower Says Sheriff Courtney Could Do So to Stop the Fight.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Gov. Flower received an ovation from the citizens of Canandaigua to-day. He arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. After an informal reception at the Canandaigua House, he was taken for a trip on Canandaigua Lake. After the return, dinner was served, and the Governor, escortd by the firemen of the city, went to the fair grounds, where the fifty-fourth annual fair of the Ontario Agricultural Society was being held.

As he entered the grounds, the usual Governor's salute was fired and a hearty cheer went up from the thousands gathered about the grand stand.

A reporter for The New-York Times had a long chat with the Governor, during which he was asked:

"Will you do anything to stop the forthcoming prize fight at Coney Island between Mitchell and Corbett?"

"Why, I have before answered a similar question," said the Governor. "The Sheriff of the county must understand the law in the case. I will depend upon his doing his duty in the matter."

"Would you call out the militia to stop the fight, Governor?"

"The Sheriff could do that if he thought it necessary to enforce his authority," was the answer. "I could not order out any militia unless I was requested to do so in the proper way."

The Governor seemed more inclined to look upon the parade of stock then in progress than discuss the question of prize fights.

He very plainly said, however, that he thought the Coney Island event was proposed to be a "prize fight" in fact, and insinuated that the State law prohibited such things.

PETITION FOR MERCY TO BAIN.

Officers of the Home Bank Do Not Want Him Sent to Prison.

Howard L. Bain, ex-cashier of the Home Bank, in West Forty-second Street, under indictment for larceny, changed his plea yesterday of not guilty to guilty before Judge Fitzgerald in the Court of General Sessions. He was remanded to the Tombs until Friday. Bain appropriated twenty Wabash bonds belonging to the bank, worth about $16,000.

The President of the institution, Edmund Stephenson, has been several times at the District Attorney's office pleading in behalf of the ex-cashier, and he also made an appeal for him before Judge Fitzgerald. The Directors of the bank have prepared a set of resolutions, which will be presented to Judge Fitzgerald on Friday, asking that sentence be suspended. Yesterday President Stephenson presented to Judge Fitzgerald a letter saying:

"At the request of the officers and Directors of the Home Bank of the City of New-York, and very many of its depositors, I am requested, on their behalf, to ask your Honor that, in view of this, the first offense of Howard L. Bain, cashier of said bank, and the fact that Mr. Bain has performed more than twenty-three years of faithful service in banks in this city, eleven years of which he was the cashier of the Home Bank, and in view of the fact that during these years there was under his absolute control large sums of money, which he could have taken if he intended to be dishonest, and in view of the fact that he has a wife and two children, a mother and two sisters dependent upon him for support, I respectfully beg leave to ask your Honor that you will consider these facts set forth, which I know to be true, and extend to this most unfortunate young man the clemency of the court, and if it be possible, and not inconsistent with justice, permit sentence to be suspended."

Mr. Stephenson then told Judge Fitzgerald that if sentence was suspended he would be able to secure for Mr. Bain a first-class situation as bookkeeper at once, and several Directors and depositors of the bank would also go on Bain's bond. They had full confidence in his honesty, and they certainly would not have exerted themselves so much if they did not believe in him. Judge Fitzgerald will consider the petition.

Mr. Stephenson said last evening: "There was over $130,000 in notes of various denominations in the safe of the bank, but Bain had not touched even a single cent of the cash. He might easily have stolen at least $80,000 and have run away. I myself examined all the books and property of the bank and found that not a cent of cash had been taken. Cashier Bain invested some funds of his own in speculation in Wall Street and was caught in the general stringency in the Street when values tumbled. He had either to put up more money on the stock that he had purchased, and which had shrunk below his margin, or put up bonds with his broker as additional collateral security. So he took the funds of the bank, hoping that a rise in the stock would soon enable him to return the bonds to the bank. I have known Mr. Bain for years, and am satisfied that he is an honest man. Did I believe that he was a thief no one would have gone further to have him punished than I. I know that he has no vices. He does not drink or smoke. He has lived in a quiet, modest manner with his family, and has been a dutiful husband, son, and brother. He has not got a dollar in the world; all he had and took having been swallowed up in his unfortunate speculation. I am not a complainant in the case but only a witness. The Fidelity and Casualty Company, which was on his bond for $15,000, is the complainant. Mr. Bain was formerly in its employ, and he is insured in that company to that amount. I do not think that the company cares to have him locked up."

William Campbell, paper manufacturer in West Forty-second Street, is one of the Directors of the Home Bank. He said yesterday: "The system of banking at the Home Bank does not suit our business, because we want to deal with a large bank whose checks do not have to go around half a dozen other banks. As far as I am concerned, I do not see how to regard Bain's transaction in any other light than as a theft, but I told Mr. Stephenson that I would sign the petition for his own sake and not on account of Bain. So I signed it.

"I think, however, that Mr. Stephenson is somewhat to blame for this state of affairs. If I were the President of the bank I should examine the contents of the safe at least once a week, if not twice, to see whether everything was right."

HONORS IN AUSTRIAN CHINA.

Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann of New-York Achieve Distinction at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The Victoria China Works of Altrohlau, near Carlsbad, Bohemia, owned by Lazarus & Rosenfeld, represented in New-York at 60 and 62 Murray Street, and in Chicago at 66 Lake Street, by Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, have been awarded the highest honors by the jury of awards in the conferring of medals and diplomas for china and Bohemian glass. This action of the jury, so far as it relates to the china display of the Victoria Works, is the only recognition made of china in the Austrian section. The exhibit of china and glass thus signally distinguished is under the balcony in the Austrian section, and is naturally a very superior one. It is rendered specially notable by a ten-thousand-dollar pair of vases, representing Liberty and Progress, produced at the Victoria Works, superbly decorated by Prof. A. Griel, chief designer and artist of the Imperial Court Theatre, Vienna. Besides these vases, there are displayed dinner, tea, toilet, fish, and game sets, plates, souvenir cups and saucers, smaller vases jardinieres, jugs, and bric-a-brac in great variety, and all in the very highest art of the chinamakers' skill. They are exclusively the product of the Victoria Works, and Mr. E. H. Lyons, Chicago manager of Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, stated to The New-York Times's correspondent that not a piece in the exhibit would be returned, but would be sold from the display irrespective of price. He also said that a line similar to the competitive exhibit, which secured first honors, would be offered to the trade this season from the New-York and Chicago houses.

Wages on the "L" May Soon be Restored.

Gen. Jourdan, President of the Kings County Elevated Railroad, said yesterday that, as soon as traffic warranted, the old rate of wages would be restored to the men whose pay has lately been reduced 10 per cent. He said he disliked to make the cut in wages, but circumstances made it necessary.

It is understood that there will be no strike on either of the Brooklyn elevated railroad systems. The men have decided to accept the situation and wait for the fulfillment of the promises made them.

WORK OF A GREAT CHURCH

ANNUAL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION BEGUN.

Bishop Potter, in His Address, Reviews the Field of His Diocese—Burdens of the Bishops, He Believes, Are Growing Too Heavy, and He Would Have the State Divided Into Six, in Place of Five, Dioceses — The City's Serious Problems.

The Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New-York began its session yesterday in Holy Trinity Church, in East Forty-second Street. Before entering upon the business session, the delegates, clerical and lay, took part in a celebration of the holy communion. This service began at 10 o'clock.

Bishop Potter was the celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Drs. Dix, Fairban, Ziegenfuss, and Thomas. The Rev. Dr. Fairban, Warden of St. Stephen's at Annandale, read the Epistle, and the Rev. Dr. Dix read the Gospel. It had been expected that the sermon would be preached either by the Bishop of Peterborough, England, or by the Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa. In the absence of both, Bishop Potter read his annual address to the convention in lieu of a sermon.

The most striking figure in the chancel was the Most Reverend the Archbishop of Zante, in Greece, who was attended by his secretary. He is a short, heavily-built man with a patriarchal gray beard. His black robes threw into high relief a number of gold emblems which he wore suspended on gold chains about his neck; but the most noticeable details of his vestmenting were a high, cylindrical black cap and a long black staff of office, capped with ivory.

Among the other clergymen of lower order in the chancel were the venerable Archdeacon of Dutchess, Dr. H. L. Ziegenfuss; the venerable Archdeacon of Orange, Dr. F. B. Van Kleek; the venerable Archdeacon of Richmond, George D. Johnson, and the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, rector of Holy Trinity. Dr. W. H. Woodcock was the organist at the service, and led the choir of forty surpliced boys.

After the communion service, the convention took a recess of half an hour, at the end of which time the regular organization of the convention was made, Bishop Potter presiding, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Harris being re-elected Secretary, with the Rev. George F. Nelson and the Rev. R. S. Mansfield as assistants, and the Treasurer, James Pott, continuing in office.

The roll of delegates was called by the Rev. Dr. Harris. While the number of clergy present was large, all the lay delegates from a number of parishes did not answer to their names.

At the conclusion of the roll call, Bishop Potter presented the Archbishop of Zante to the convention and asked him to make an address. Although somewhat unfamiliar with English, the venerable prelate made a short speech, full of fraternal feeling for the Episcopal Church in America, and closed with a benediction.

At the afternoon session reports were read by the Chairmen of the committees upon the Episcopal Fund, the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergy, the City Missionary Society, the Estate and Property of the Diocese, and St. Stephen's College. An extended debate was made upon the question of the proposed amendment to Canon IX. of the Church concerning election, of the Standing Committee, the Deputies and Provisional Deputies to the General Convention, and Deputies to the Federate Council.

The address of Bishop Potter to the convention began by reciting and commenting upon the loss to the Church by the deaths which had occurred during the past year. He said of the late Henry P. Baldwin of Michigan:

"He furnishes a fine and high type of a Christian layman, and more, perhaps, than to any one layman, the strength and character of the Church in our own great Northwest, and the wise conduct of our whole domestic missionary work are indebted to his labors, his gifts, and his beautiful and inspiring life."

The Bishop also spoke of the deaths of Bishop Kip of California, Bishop Gregg of Texas, Bishop Bissell of Vermont, and Bishop Brooks of Massachusetts. He said it was superfluous to multiply words in speaking of Phillips Brooks, his life, and his death. Passing to the subject of deaths among the laity, he said:

"Our own losses among the laity have been numerous and serious. I may not rehearse the whole honorable catalogue here, but conspicuous in it are the names of Mr. Floyd Smith, Jr., of the Church of the Beloved Disciple; the venerable George Weller, who sat in this convention as a deputy for nearly half a century, as representing St. Andrew's, Walden, which he served as warden with pre-eminent fidelity; Mr. Charles G. Landon, a most lovable and kindly personality, who, whether here or as warden of Grace Church, New-York, was equally distinguished for the modesty and fidelity of his service; Mr. Charles James Wills of St. George's Church, among the noblest specimens of a consecrated layman whom our Church has ever known; Mr. Henry F. Spaulding of Christ Church, Riverdale, the friend and benefactor of all burdened bishops and other clergy; Col. Richard Tilden Auchmuty, and the Hon. Hamilton Fish.

"In these two last-named gentlemen the Church has had a very noble illustration of the sterling qualities and vast influence of men of hereditary distinction, who held their inherited honor and advantages as a sacred trust, and who added to them a lifelong devotion to the Church and her highest interests. Gov. Fish won eminence, deserved and recognized, in the highest places of the Nation, and leadership no less deserved in the highest councils of the Church. In its General Convention he was, in many ways, long a foremost figure, and in this convention a legislator and counselor whose judgments ever carried with them foremost and prevailing weight.

"I do not know that Col. Auchmuty ever sat in this body; but he has to-day a place in the hearts of the citizens of New-York of every creed and condition which in some respects is, I apprehend, wholly exceptional. He conceived a most beneficent idea in his trade school, and with the co-operation of a churchman of this city, whose princely benefactions have lifted more than one large undertaking out of the realms of nebulous uncertainty into the clear promise of ultimate achievement, he planted and reared an institution which will endure as a most significant witness to the oneness which belongs to true citizenship, as Jesus Christ Himself has taught it. His gentle and retiring character, his steady and unswerving loyalty to the Church and to the State, both of which he greatly served and honored, are one of the best heritages of this community and this diocese."

Bishop Potter dwelt upon the work and needs of the five archdeaconries in the Diocese of New-York, and said the order had fully justified its existence in the Church, as witnessed increasingly by their fruits. Laboring as missionaries, they had hearty co-operation from all good churchmen and churchwomen, but their own arduous labors scarcely received the proper recognition. The Bishop asked that in the budget for the annual appropriation for diocesan missionary work a provision of at least $250 for each of the four archdeaconries outside of New-York might be made, to cover, at least, their traveling expenses, since they labored practically without any pecuniary compensation.

The Bishop spoke of the increasing burdens falling upon the Bishops of the several dioceses in the State of New-York, and said while their tasks were confessedly too large for them, assistant Bishops or divisions of any dioceses would scarcely make matters better. He said:

"It is doubtful whether any existing diocese in the State of New-York could now be advantageously divided. But the redistribution of the whole territory of the State of New-York into six, instead of five dioceses, might, I think, without great difficulty, be accomplished, so that every existing diocese would be substantially advantaged and relieved, and a new diocese created of sufficient strength and dignity to take her place among her elder sisters. In this judgment, I am glad to be able to state that I have the concurrence of my brethren, the Bishops of Long Island and Albany, the only two with whom I have been able to communicate in regard to it, and I cannot doubt that it would find favorable consideration at the hands of the Bishops, as it has already, as I am advised, at the hands of some of the clergy and laity of the dioceses of Western and Central New-York. The whole subject belongs, finally, to the consideration of the Federate Council, and I should be glad if, by appropriate reference, it might be intrusted to that body."

After considering other matters of great diocesan interest, Bishop Potter concluded, by saying, in part:

"The forces of God and the forces of hell are massed here in this great and most heterogeneous city, and the quality and the results of our work here will react upon all the rest. It is for this reason that I desire to speak in conclusion of what the Church is trying to do for all sorts and conditions of men, and of the methods which she is employing. Some of them have been severely criticised, and perhaps they deserve to be. The Church is not a soup kitchen, nor a bowling alley, nor a billiard table. But neither is it a Prayer Book, a pulpit, nor a pastoral call in Fifth Avenue. It is a divine institution standing for an incarnate God and all that His incarnation means.

"I have no quarrel with any one whose conception of the Church is chiefly, or mainly, the maintenance of a stately mechanism and a reverent round of appointed services; but for any one who, not merely content with such a conception of his Christian obligation, whether Bishop, presbyter, deacon, or layman, holds others who differ from him, and who employ other methods, however undignified or elementary they may be, that aim to restore lost contracts with any class whatsoever of their fellowmen—for such a one, I say, who holds up these or their work as objects of contempt or ridicule, I think we have every one of us a right to entertain a keen and righteous resentment.

"We may blunder and fumble with the new, strange, grave problems confronting the Church to-day, as, doubtless, in many instances we are doing, but even that is a thousand times better than not attempting to grapple with them at all. And therefore I look with profound thankfulness upon the work that every parish house, in this city and out of it, is doing, and every guild and brotherhood in all the land.

"For this reason I have felt a keen interest and a keen delight in the plan and in the performance of that rare and admirable work known as the East Side House, and, for the same reason, I was much moved last Spring when St. Andrew's Brotherhood proposed to the Trustees of the cathedral that we should take over the work known as the Stanton Street Mission, nobly sustained for some years by the individual gifts of a few generous laymen, to whom here I desire to offer my heartfelt thanks. The plan aims at the creation of a Cathedral Branch of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, thus to tie together the cathedral, as an institution and as a spiritual centre, and the most needy portions of our city missions work. It is a most Christlike plan and purpose, and I pray God and the people of this diocese to give us the means to carry it out. It will need some money, though relatively not much. But it will need most men and women who will go down and live in turn for a while in the mission house and work with and among the people whom they are trying to serve.

"In that one feature I confess I feel a supreme interest. If I and my brethren of the clergy would go in turn, for a month or two at a time, with a few faithful laity, and live sparely, and work faithfully, and pray earnestly with and among our brethren who are now so far—alas, how far—from us, I do not say that we should revolutionize New-York; I do not say that we should repeat the scenes of Pentecostal days; but I do say that we should better imitate Him of whom the apostle said, as if in recognition of this supreme human distinction, 'The Son of God who loved me and gave himself for me,' and I believe that we should learn how to understand and to get near to those whom we desired to serve, as we can never do in any other way."

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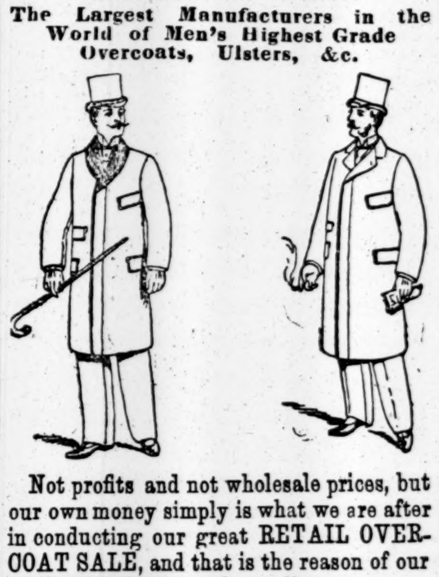
BROADWAY AND ANN ST.
The Largest Manufacturers in the World of Men's Highest Grade Overcoats, Ulsters, &c.



Not profits and not wholesale prices, but our own money simply is what we are after in conducting our great RETAIL OVERCOAT SALE, and that is the reason of our LOW PRICES for such excellent garments, which in many cases DO NOT COVER ACTUAL COST OF MATERIAL AND TAILORING.

This has been an off year for great manufacturing enterprises. You know the rest.

Now do you understand why we are selling at retail

ELEGANT SILK-LINED
FALLOVERCOATS
AT $12 AND $15,
Worth at wholesale from $15 to $25?

Can't you imagine what the high-class retailers must sell such overcoats at?

More than your money's worth or your money back. You run no risk.

STILL SELLING LOTS OF FINE
HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS,
ULSTERS, REEFERS, &c.

Don't wait, but come now, while our assortment is still large.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.
OLD HERALD BUILDING
BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

LYON & HEALY'S TRIUMPH.

The Big Chicago Music House Given Twelve World's Fair Diplomas.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—In musical circles there has been considerable stir this week. The restraining order entered by Judge Seaman was dismissed in the Circuit Court by Judge Grosscup, and immediately thereafter John Boyd Thacher posted the awards in the Manufactures Building before any other legal steps stopping him could be taken. American manufacturers fare well at the judges' hands, but it is conceded on all sides that Lyon & Healy of Chicago have won the greatest victory of any house in this line.

They march off with no less than twelve diplomas of award, listed as follows: The Lyon & Healy harp, the Peloubet church organ, the Peloubet self-playing organ, the Washburn guitar, the Washburn mandolin and mandolia, the Washburn banjo, the Washburn zither, the Washburn bandurria, the New Departure drum, the Monarch drum, the Peloubet blowing apparatus for church organs, and a special award granted no other exhibitor in this group for the excellence of their general display. It is particularly gratifying to Chicagoans to know that the famous Lyon & Healy harp is successful over all competitors, as they believe the fight made against it was a personal and not an artistic one.

WILLIAM DE WOLF MISSING.

He Disappeared from Pittsburg Two Weeks Ago Without Apparent Cause.

The police of this city have been requested to search for William De Wolf, a well-known business man of Pittsburg. He has been missing from his home, 810 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, since Sept. 14, and it is thought he may have come to this city.

Mr. De Wolf is general manager for the house of J. M. Gusky, a large and prosperous concern, owned by the widow of J. M. Gusky. He is the brother of Mrs. Gusky. Mr. De Wolf paid frequent visits to this city. He returned to Pittsburg on Sept. 12, after a trip to this city, and called on his sister. He was then in the best of health and spirits. The next day was his birthday, and his sister gave him a valuable diamond locket. On his birthday he attended to business, as usual.

On the morning of Sept. 14 Mr. De Wolf left his home to go to his place of business, but since then no trace of him has been found. During his absence his accounts have been examined and found to be correct.

Detective Heidelberg, who is a relative of the missing man, said yesterday that there was absolutely no reason for Mr. De Wolf's absence. He was apparently in the best of health and spirits when last seen, but it is feared that his mind has broken down under business cares and that he has wandered away in a state of dementia. He is thirty-seven years old and unmarried. He is 5 feet 6 inches in height and stout. His complexion is fair and he has iron-gray hair and mustache. He wears glasses, and when he left home he wore the diamond locket given him by his sister. He is supposed to have had from $500 to $1,000 with him.

Killed Himself After Many Threats.

William H. McVittie, thirty-five years old, a carpenter, killed himself yesterday afternoon in his flat at 11 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. The only reason given by his friends for the deed is his jealousy of his wife's beauty. He had on several occasions attempted to end his life, once by shooting himself and once by cutting his throat.

His wife became tired of his conduct in June last and left him, but she returned to him after he had pleaded with her and had promised to amend his ways. It was not long after her return that he broke his promise. After quarreling with his wife one night he set fire to the bed on which he was lying, but the flames were extinguished before any harm was done to him. Yesterday his wife, thinking that he had gone to work, went out shopping, and when she returned home at 1 o'clock in the afternoon she found him unconscious in a pool of blood on the dining room floor. He was still alive, but died in a few moments without regaining consciousness. The couple had no children.

The Celebrated
REYNIER
Glacé & Suéde Gloves

Dent, Allcroft & Co's
Piqué Gloves,
and
Foster Lacing
Kid Gloves.

Ladies' Suéde Gloves.
6 button length Mousquetaire in Golden Brown, Marine, Lizard, Tan, Mode and Grey, at
95 cts.

(Gloves fitted.)
Lord & Taylor
Broadway & 20th St.

NO DANGER SIGNALS SHOWN

SO ONE EXPRESS TRAIN CRASHED INTO ANOTHER.

Mr. and Mrs. Newland of Detroit Instantly Killed in a Collision on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Road—Their Daughter and Son-in-Law Severely Injured — Reckless Railroading with Crowded Trains—No Signalman Sent Back and No Operator at Olivet.

BELLEVUE, Mich., Sept. 27.—On the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad here at 2 o'clock this morning Express Train No. 5, west bound, which was late, was run into by the Erie Express, also west bound, demolishing a specia car attached to Train No. 5.

The Dead.

NEWLAND, HENRY A., fur merchant of Detroit.
NEWLAND, Mrs., wife of Henry A.

The Injured.

CASTLES, WILLIAM, colored porter; fatally hurt, a large piece of wood being driven into his groin.
JENNISON, fireman of No. 9; badly scalded.
MEREDITH, HOWARD; severely injured.
MEREDITH, Mrs. HOWARD; severely injured.

Mr. Meredith is the cashier of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Road, and his wife is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newland. The party left Detroit last night for a ten days' visit to the World's Fair.

Train No. 5 was made up of nine coaches, all heavily loaded with World's Fair visitors, and the special car of the Paymaster of the road. No. 9, which ran into No. 5, had only four coaches, but they were also crowded with passengers. No. 5 left Charlotte only ten minutes ahead of No. 9. The first train stopped at Olivet, five miles east of here, on a signal to take passengers. It also stopped here, and was just pulling out when No. 9, running forty miles an hour, crashed into it.

The special car was telescoped. The roof was hurled into the ticket office of the station, demolishing it. The telegraph operator had just stepped outside and escaped instant death. The rest of the special car was broken into splinters. The rear end of the sleeper next to the special car was crushed in, but no one on board was hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Newland were instantly killed. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were badly bruised and shaken up, but it is not thought their injuries will result fatally. The cook, William Abernathy, was only slightly injured.

There is no telegraph operator at Olivet, and there was no way to signal No. 9 of No. 5's stop at that station. There was a dense fog at the time of the collision, and the engineer of No. 9 could not see the lights ahead of him.

A Coroner's jury was impaneled during the morning and viewed the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Newland, after which the inquest was adjourned until Saturday. James F. Joy and a party of friends took charge of the remains, which were conveyed to Detroit this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were also removed to their home in Detroit.

Engineer Desmond of Train No. 9 claims that he was running on an order and had the right of way. He and his fireman did not see the lights of Train No. 5 until within 100 feet of them. Then there was no time to do anything. The crash came before either of them could move. The engineer escaped miraculously without a scratch, although his fireman was badly scalded.

The officials of the road intimate that Desmond had no such orders as he claims. The matter is being investigated.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 27.—Henry A. Newland had been for forty years engaged in the fur business at Detroit, his house being at this time the leader in the fur trade here. His wife was a daughter of James F. Joy, ex-President of the Wabash Railroad. They were prominent society people and very wealthy.

OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

Theodore H. Davies Thinks the Natives of Hawaii Want Their Own Government.

Theodore H. Davies, guardian of the Princess Kaiaulani and well known as an opponent of the Hawaiian annexationists, is a guest at the Brevoort House. He arrived last week on the Campania, but left at once for Boston. He returned to this city yesterday. He will leave to-day for Washington, and expects to sail for Hawaii Oct. 19. He intends to call on Secretary Gresham at the capital.

"The Princess Kaiaulani is now in England," said Mr. Davies to a reporter for The New-York Times. "She will spend the Winter in Germany, studying music and the German language.

"The eighteenth anniversary of her birthday occurs Oct. 16, when she becomes of age. It would have been an important era in her life if the form of government in Hawaii had been unchanged, and would have been celebrated with much pomp and ceremony.

"Before I left England, the Princess said to me: 'It is not necessary that our family should rule in Hawaii, but it is necessary that Hawaiians should be led by one of their own chiefs.' The Princess is not desirous of having the Queen set aside in her favor, but would consent to such a plan if it was the will of the Hawaiians. Neither the Queen nor the Princess has received a penny from the provisional Government, and they have been entirely dependent upon their private incomes since the Queen was deposed.

"I maintain that if the question of annexation was submitted to the voting Hawaiians—and they number 9,500, against a foreign vote of 4,000—it would be rejected and the old form of government restored. The Committee of Seventeen, since it has been in control, has elected ex-Justice S. P. Dole President, and has had four Vice Presidents. It has made laws and assumed a power of government that was never granted it by the natives.

"The biennial election occurs next February. Will the committee refuse to order an election, and so confess the weakness of its cause with the natives, or will it let the question go before the people on its merit? If the latter course prevails the annexationists will be badly beaten."

SIMPLICITY AND ECONOMY are the foundation of the new styles in FURNITURE at GEO. C. FLINT CO.'S, 104 and 106 West 14th St.—*Adv.*

HAMMERSLOUGH BROTHERS,
Established 1856,
for 35 years the foremost manufacturers and wholesalers of the swellest, best, and most reliable clothing made in this country, are now selling AT RETAIL their entire stock of Men's and Youths' Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Trousers, Full-Dress Suits, &c., &c. EVERY GARMENT AT STRICTLY WHOLESALE PRICE, and your money back at any time you want it.

SALE AT THEIR WHOLESALE PREMISES, ON BLEECKER ST., CORNER GREENE — MIDWAY BETWEEN BROADWAY AND THE BLEECKER ST. STATION OF THE 6TH AVE. ELEVATED R. R.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROTHERS,
BLEECKER ST., COR. GREENE.

Registered Trade Mark.

Bath Towels.

Turkish, Russian, &c., both in Linen and Cotton, in every size up to the Bath Sheet.

Friction Towels in great variety. These will be found much more agreeable than the old-time Flesh Brush. Other bathroom requisites, such as Bath Robes, Bath Gloves, Bath Mats, &c., in large assortment.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
THE LINEN STORE,
14 West 23d St.

Indispensable in Every Good Kitchen.

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately-flavored stock, and the best stock is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

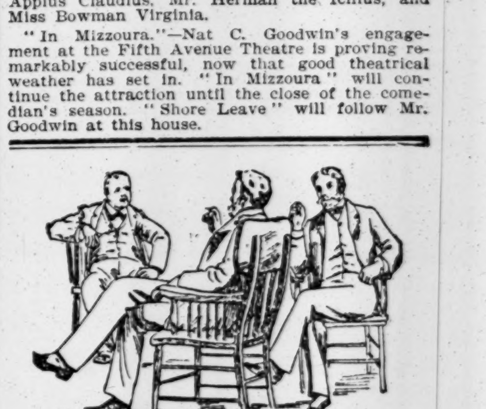
Sixty-six Years on the Stage.—Tuesday was the sixty-sixth anniversary of the first appearance of Mrs. John Drew on the stage, and a flood of letters and telegrams of congratulation poured in upon the venerable actress and manager at her home in Philadelphia. She was but six years old when she first appeared at the Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia as the Duke of York in "Richard III." the elder Booth playing the part of Gloster. Her professional career includes a continuous period of thirty years as a manager.

A Sight for the Women.—Harriet Vernon will give a public exhibition of her stage costumes in the grand promenade at Koster & Bial's this afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock, to which ladies are invited. Twenty of her character dresses, including the famous "Sappho," four different "Romeo" costumes, two of red and black satin and lace of "Lilra," "Robin Hood," "Joan of Arc," "Young Neptune," her handsome "Cleopatra" suit of chain mail; "Columbia," "Don Giovanni," &c., will be displayed.

Frank Wilson's "Erminie."—The sale of seats for the opening week of "Erminie" at the Broadway Theatre is already very large. The first performance will be given next Tuesday evening, the theatre being closed Monday to give time to place the new scenery, which is described as very elaborate.

"Virginius" at the Star.—Next week will be the last of the engagement of Frederick Warde and Louis James at the Star Theatre, and they will present for a part of the week "Virginius." Mr. Warde will be the Virginius, Mr. James the Appius Claudius, Mr. Herman the Icilius, and Miss Bowman Virginia.

"In Mizzoura."—Nat C. Goodwin's engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre is proving remarkably successful, now that good theatrical weather has set in. "In Mizzoura" will continue the attraction until the close of the comedian's season. "Shore Leave" will follow Mr. Goodwin at this house.



Two houses side by-side—same plan, both brick; but different architects.

One architect is making the best building he knows how to; employs a good builder, uses honest material. The other is making money—or thinks he is—and buys the cheapest men and material he can get hold of; the house may tumble in a year for all he cares.

Clothes may be—are—just as slipshod or just as good as houses.

Which kind do you want?

If you buy our kind you may bring back what you don't like and get your money. Well built clothes are always worth their cost.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

PAGES 9-12. THURSDAY, The New-York Times. SEPT. 28, 1893. PAGES 9-12.

MANHATTAN DAY AT THE FAIR

MAYOR GILROY NAMES THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

It Includes Prominent Democrats, Prominent Republicans, and Prominent Men Not Known in Politics—The First Meeting Will Be Held Monday in the Governor's Room in the City Hall—Mr. Gilroy Is Sure the Celebration Will Be a Great Success.

Mayor Gilroy, after consultation with Gen. Horace Porter, yesterday announced the committee which is to arrange for Manhattan Day at the World's Fair. It has 227 members. A very large proportion of the Columbus Committee of One Hundred is upon the list.

A copy of the following letter was sent to each member of the committee late yesterday afternoon over the signature of Mayor Gilroy:

Dear Sir: After careful consideration and consultation with a number of gentlemen representing various interests in this city, it has been deemed advisable to celebrate a distinctively New-York City Day at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

Correspondence has been had with the exposition authorities, who will extend to visitors from New-York every courtesy possible on such day. It has been suggested that the 21st of October, the anniversary of the dedication of the New-York Building at the exposition grounds, be designated as Manhattan Day.

A committee, of which you are one, has been appointed to secure a large attendance from this city, and to arrange a programme suitable for the occasion. You are therefore respectfully notified to attend a meeting of the committee to be held in the Governor's Room in the City Hall, on Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

In order that Manhattan Day may be made memorable in the history of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago and be worthy of our great city, it is earnestly requested that every member of the committee be present at this meeting to co-operate in achieving this result.

The meeting of the committee Monday noon will be interesting. Subcommittees will be appointed to arrange the various details. Mayor Gilroy believes Manhattan Day at the World's Fair will be a great success, and he is doing all in his power to bring about such a result. On the committee named are prominent Republicans, as well as prominent Democrats, and prominent men who are not known in politics at all. The list is as follows:

John T. Agnew,
E. Ellery Anderson,
Daniel Appleton,
H. O. Armour,
W. S. Andrews,
John H. V. Arnold,
J. J. Astor,
William J. Arkell,
James W. Alexander,
Prof. Vincenzo Botta,
John Bigelow,
J. H. Breslin,
Cornelius N. Bliss,
Samuel D. Babcock,
Robert Bonner,
Daniel K. Bayne,
C. C. Baldwin,
Perry Belmont,
Martin B. Brown,
Thomas J. Brady,
Richard Croker,
James S. Coleman,
J. Sergeant Cram,
Andrew Carnegie,
Henry W. Cannon,
William H. Clark,
John A. Cockerill,
Archbishop Corrigan,
Samuel Carpenter,
William E. Dodge,
Richard Delafield,
Chauncey M. Depew,
Charles A. Dana,
Robert Dunlap,
P. Henry Dugro,
Michael T. Daly,
Joseph F. Daly,
A. J. Dittenhoefer,
William M. Evarts,
Thomas T. Eckert,
George Ehret,
Franklin Edson,
Simon M. Ehrlich,
Joel B. Erhardt,
Samuel W. Fairchild,
John Foord,
Frank T. Fitzgerald,
Joseph W. Harper,
Henry E. Howland,
Gardiner G. Howland,
Henry Hentz,
Benjamin S. Henning,
John H. Inman,
Morris K. Jesup,
E. J. Jerzmanowski,
S. Nicholson Kane,
John Keppler,
John W. Keller,
John King,
John S. Kennedy,
Edward J. King, Jr.,
Napoleon Le Brun,
Ferdinand Levy,
Charles Lanier,
Frank R. Lawrence,
Woodbury Langdon,
Seth Low,
John A. McCall,
David McClure,
Theodore W. Myers,
J. Pierpont Morgan,
Thornton N. Motley,
Levi P. Morton,
Josiah Porter,
J. H. Parker,
T. C. Platt,
Henry H. Porter,
Henry D. Purroy,
A. M. Palmer,
James Phyfe,
Joseph Pulitzer,
James A. Punderford,
Lee Phillips,
Wheeler H. Peckham,
Whitelaw Reid,
George R. Read,
John D. Rockefeller,
Theodore Roosevelt,
Daniel G. Rollins,
Horace Russell,
Elihu Root,
J. Edward Simmons,
Samuel Sloan,
John Sloane,
Wager Swayne,
John Sabine Smith,
William L. Strong,
Charles S. Smith,
Frank K. Sturgis,
Alfred Van Santvoordt,
James M. Varnum,
Cornelius Vanderbilt,
William K. Vanderbilt,
Louis Windmuller,
W. C. Whitney,
Andrew J. White,
Charles G. Wilson,
C. G. F. Wahle, Jr.,
Horace White,
David Weil,
W. Seward Webb,
George Wilson,
John I. Williams,
S. M. Williams,
William Wills,
J. Brisbane Walker,
James G. Wallace,
O. S. Cockey,
Paul Dana,
James A. Deering,
Philip Rosenheim,
Fordham Morris,
Richard A. Cunningham,
Meyer Stern,
E. P. Barker,
Charles H. Van Brunt,
William L. Brown,
David Banks,
James W. Beekman,
J. Adriance Bush,
William Brookfield,
M. C. D. Borden,
James Bloss, President,
John Claflin,
Le Grand B. Cannon,
Howard Carroll,
John D. Crimmins,
J. M. Ceballos,
J. I. C. Clarke,
W. Bourke Cockran,
James M. Constable,
Austin Corbin,
S. V. R. Cruger,
Joseph H. Choate,
Edward Cooper,
Frederic R. Coudert,
Gen. Louis Fitzgerald,
Ashbel P. Fitch,
Henry M. Flagler,
Hamilton Fish,
Thomas P. Fowler,
Thomas L. James,
John H. Flagler,
John Foley,
John J. Gilroy,
George J. Gould,
Elbridge T. Gerry,
William R. Grace,
Hugh J. Grant,
Henry M. Goldfogle,
John J. Gorman,
Gustave Gotthell,
C. A. Griscom,
Fred D. Grant,
R. M. Gallaway,
Robert Goelet,
Louis M. Howland,
John Hall,
Collis P. Huntington,
Abram S. Hewitt,
George G. Haven,
Richard M. Hunt,
Theodore A. Havemeyer,
H. B. Hyde,
R. A. McCurdy,
Jordan L. Mott,
J. W. Miller,
Auguste P. Montant,
George B. McClellan,
Henry G. Marquand,
James J. Martin,
C. R. Miller,
Alonzo C. Monson,
D. O. Mills,
George C. Magoun,
Gen. M. T. McMahon,
Frank Millet,
Robert McCafferty,
De Lancey Nicoll,
Robert B. Nooney,
Charles A. Osman,
Hermann Oelrichs,
Oswald Ottendorfer,
J. J. O'Donohue,
Stephen H. Olin,
Fred P. Olcott,
Horace Porter,
Robert P. Porter,
Henry C. Potter,
Charles B. Peet,
Augustus St. Gaudens,
Edward V. Skinner,
Lispenard Stewart,
Jesse Seligman,
John H. Starin,
Francis Lynde Stetson,
Walter Stanton,
Isidor Straus,
John J. Scannell,
Frederick Smyth,
Louis W. Schultze,
Adolph L. Sanger,
William Sulzer,
John H. Sleicher,
Thomas E. Sloan,
Clarence A. Seward,
Edmund T. Schofield,
Ambrose Snow,
H. McK. Twombly,
James W. Tappin,
Frank Tilford,
A. B. Tappen,
Fred D. Tappen,
Evan Thomas,
Charles L. Tiffany,
John Boyd Thacher,
George F. Vail.

The programme for the exercises for Manhattan Day at the World's Fair has not been arranged yet. Making up the programme will be part of the duty of the committee, and it will be discussed at Monday's meeting.

Brooklyn Lacks the Cash.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Brooklyn has not yet taken the new navy yard land which Congress some time ago allowed that municipality to purchase. Within the period required Mayor Boody gave notice that the city would take the land, but there was no intimation when the money would be forthcoming. The amount involved is $1,200,000, and a part of this sum was to go to the Navy Department for alterations in the remaining portion of the yard.

Commodore Farquhar of the Bureau of Yards and Docks has now received information that Brooklyn is not in a position to take the land at present. This is particularly exasperating to the department officials, as they depended upon the money for needed work, and would much rather have the land than an indefinite promise to purchase.

Annual Reunion of Ex-Confederates.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 27.—The annual reunion of ex-Confederates of Arkansas, which began to-day at Bentonville, is largely attended. United States Senator John B. Gordon of Georgia, General commanding the Southern Veterans, and Gen. Cabell, who led the Arkansas contingent during the war, arrived to-day and were given an ovation.

Still Investigating the Coroners.

The Grand Jury continued its investigation of affairs in the Coroners' Office yesterday. Stenographer Strassner was the only witness examined.

To-day the jury will meet at 10 o'clock and sit until late in the afternoon, a number of homicide cases having been made ready for investigation. The term will end to-morrow.

BITTER FIGHT EXPECTED.

Miss Putnam's Opponents Will Have Something to Say at the Colored Mass Meeting.

The mass meeting of colored citizens to-morrow night in the Bridge Street American Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn is likely to terminate in a bitter fight. The meeting has been called by Miss Putnam's friends to protest against the action of the School Committee of Public School No. 83, which recently suspended her as head of a department in that school. The Rev. A. J. Henry of the Nazarine Congregational Church will act as Chairman of the meeting, and other clergymen have promised to speak.

Miss Putnam's friends will be surprised to learn that the opposition has started a movement to have its say in the meeting, and it is expected that the Rev. Dr. Rufus L. Perry, editor of The Monitor, official organ of the New-England Baptist Conventions, and Prof. W. F. Johnson of the Howard Orphan Asylum will voice the sentiments of the other side. These two are familiar with all the incidents connected with the organization of the school, and, while they are its patrons, not a single one is interested in the movement to have Miss Putnam retained.

Prof. Johnson and Dr. Perry have sympathized with Mr. Stewart in his fight against Miss Putnam. They have objected to any mass meeting relative to the matter, but since Miss Putnam's friends have arranged for one they propose to be present and be heard. There is not one of those who have called the meeting that is capable of competing with either the doctor or the professor in debate, and the probabilities are that any action proposed will be defeated.

The question of the retention of Miss Putnam has occasioned the resignation of several of the prominent members of the Women's Loyal Union. This organization is composed of the Afro-American women of New-York and Brooklyn, who have united for the protection of women's rights. Among the members are Mrs. W. E. Mathews, Dr. Susan S. McKirney, Mrs. S. J. S. Garnet, Mrs. Dr. P. A. White, Miss M. R. Lyons, and Miss J. Imogene Howard, the colored representative in the New-York World's Fair Commission.

Soon after the attempt to retire Miss Putnam was made, some of the members of the union proposed taking action in regard to the matter. Mrs. W. E. Mathews, the President, was heartily in favor of it, but many were opposed, among them being Miss M. R. Lyons, who has been Assistant Principal of Public School No. 67 for twenty years. Miss Lyons was formerly a member of the Executive Committee of the union, and until recently was one of its most active members.

Some time ago a few of the officers of the union secured the Everett Assembly Rooms, at Bridge and Willoughby Streets, Brooklyn, and advertised a mass meeting to agitate for the retention of Miss Putnam. Dr. William B. Derrick, Secretary of the Home and Foreign Mission Department of the American Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Fannie Jackson-Coppin, President of the College of Colored Youths in Philadelphia, were advertised to address the meeting. That caused Miss M. R. Lyons and several others of the Executive Committee of the union to resign. This was followed by the threats of so many others to do the same that the meeting was abandoned.

Dr. Derrick says that he never consented to the use of his name, and a friend of Mrs. Coppin says that she didn't know anything about the intended meeting. This action on the part of some of the members of the Women's Loyal Union has caused much ill feeling in the organization, although the President and other officers deny that any exists.

The general opinion is that Miss Putnam's friends have done her more harm than good, and that if they had not clamored so hard for her retention "as a colored woman," the result might have been different. When her friends drew the color line, and the fight was made on that ground, it was concluded that such action could not be tolerated.

The meeting to-morrow night promises to bring out new developments, and the recent remark of Dr. George T. Watkins from his pulpit, "Cursed be the man that opposes Miss Putnam," will not deter the brethren from speaking their minds.

LOOKED DOWN FOR THE ELEVATOR.

And It Came from Above and Crushed in Miss Gardner's Skull.

Miss Josephine F. Gardner, twenty-eight years old, of 176 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, who was employed as forewoman in charge of the chocolate department at E. C. Rich & Co.'s confectionery establishment, 160 Franklin Street, this city, was accidentally struck yesterday by the elevator in the place and instantly killed. She went to the entrance to the elevator on the fifth floor and leaned over the gate to look down the shaft. The elevator was descending from the top floor, and struck her on the head, fracturing her skull.

The accident created much excitement in the establishment. Nearly all the 200 girls employed quit work and went to their homes.

Miss Gardner was regarded as one of the most expert chocolate handlers in the country. She left E. C. Rich & Co. a short time ago, and had returned to the firm only a week ago.

MADE HIS SINKING SURE.

Brewer Jumped Into the Water with 100 Pounds of Stones Around His Waist.

Charles J. Brewer of 37 Grove Street, who had been employed as delivery clerk for fifteen years by the American Steamship Line, at Pier 43 North River, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the water from the pier, with a canvas bag containing 100 pounds of small stones tied around his waist.

A splash was heard by Baggage Master Madden and the watchmen on the pier. They found a black derby hat floating on the water, and after a long search the body of Brewer was recovered.

Brewer was thirty-four years old. Despondency, caused by the recent death of relatives, is the only reason that can be assigned for his suicide.

Policeman on Trial for Extortion.

Alfred C. Newell, a Park policeman, charged with bribery and extortion, was placed on trial before Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. It is charged that on June 21 August Cordes gave the policeman his watch to save himself from arrest. He and a young woman were in the Park about 3 o'clock in the morning, contrary to the rules.

Newell, it is alleged, pawned Cordes's watch and had agreed to redeem it and say nothing of the meeting in the Park upon the payment of $10. Cordes reported the case to Capt. Collins of the Park force, and Newell was arrested at the pawnshop, where he met Cordes, to whom two marked ten-dollar bills had been given. Only six jurors were in the box when court closed.

Were Drifting to Sea in a Naphtha Launch.

A boat from the steamship Potomac, which is lying off Tompkinsville, S. I., rescued three persons from a naphtha launch about midnight Tuesday. The watch on the steamship heard cries for help and a boat was lowered. After rowing for some time, a broken-down naphtha launch was found drifting out to sea. Its three passengers were badly frightened. They were taken aboard the Potomac and then sent ashore. They refused to give their names or addresses.

More Money for Newsdealer Covert.

The New-York Times has received $109 in cash and checks in addition to the contributions before acknowledged for the lame newsdealer, George L. Covert, as follows: "S. D. P.," Elberon, N. J., $50; "Trenton," $25; "M. A. H.," $10; "W. R. D.," Providence, R. I., $5; "A Friend," $5; "Howes," $5; "O. Loeschigk," $5; "Two Sympathizing Friends," $2; "G. S.," $1; "C. M. W., Jr.," $1.

Said to Have Fired a Broadway Store.

Jacob J. Kaiser, a manufacturer of overgaiters, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Fitzgerald, in the Court of General Sessions, charged with arson. It is alleged that he set fire to the premises 438 Broadway, when he was a tenant, on April 22.

The jury had not been completed when court adjourned.

ENGLAND'S BIG COAL STRIKE

THE PRICE OF FUEL IN LONDON RAPIDLY ADVANCING.

Difficulty of Transporting Coal to the Points Where It Is Scarce—Thousands of Pounds Lost to the Railroads in Decreased Traffic Daily—Coal Famine in the Midlands—The Families of Strikers on the Verge of Starvation—Little Hope that the Mine Owners Will Yield.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The scarcity of coal, due to the miners' strike, has led to a further rise of 1s. per ton on the London Coal Exchange. The demand is strong, but business is trifling, inasmuch as virtually no stocks are offering. Holders of inland coal refuse to sell, preferring to wait a further advance, which many believe is certain to come by Friday next.

Merchants to-day readily bought the poorest quality of Scotch coal at 1 guinea per ton, and doubtless they will retail it at 30s. per ton. Only sea-borne coal is available. An abundance of coal is being raised daily in Wales, Scotland, Durham, and Northumberland, but transportation is difficult, and the prices asked are enormous. Little Welsh coal is expected to reach London for many days to come, largely on account of the lack of vessels. A block of empty trucks on the Northeastern Railway temporarily seals up the Durham supply. The trade in Scotland coal has lately received a great impetus. Much of the coal brought from Scotland to the Thames is being sent by rail to the Midlands, where a coal famine prevails.

The decline in the traffic receipts of the various railways, owing to the strike, is very suggestive. The Midland Railway's receipts for the last week show a decrease of £64,789 as compared with the receipts for the corresponding week in 1892. Other declines last week were: London and Northwestern Railway, £29,844; Great Northern Railway, £18,797; Manchester Railway, £18,231. The total decrease in the Midland Railway's receipts for the last twelve weeks, as compared with the receipts for the corresponding period last year, is £422,994.

Meanwhile, the sufferings of the colliers and factory workers are becoming intense. It is computed that there are 20,000 women and children on the verge of starvation. Many of these subsist on raw vegetables, having no coal with which to cook their food. Several pawnbrokers in the strike district have given up business, because they have not enough capital to enable them to advance money on chattels to sufferers.

In the Castleford district a relief committee is vainly trying to feed 2,000 families rendered destitute by the stopping of the strike pay.

Meetings of federation miners were held in a number of the strike districts to-day to appoint and instruct delegates to the strikers' conference to be held in Derby on Friday. At all of these meetings resolutions were adopted in favor of resuming work in all collieries whose owners would allow the old rate of wages, provided the owners promise not to interfere with the levy for funds to be made by the federation officials on all members. These resolutions were not, however, supported unanimously. Moreover, it is not likely that the mineowners will accede to the federation's conditions.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

The Russian War Ship Roosalka Goes Down with All on Board.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—The naval authorities have finally concluded that the war ship Roosalka, which sailed some days ago from Reval, on the Gulf of Finland, for Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, and which has not since been heard from, has been lost. The general public has believed for some time that the vessel had foundered, but the naval authorities thought that perhaps her machinery had been disabled and that she was floating around helpless in the Gulf of Finland.

Vessels were sent in search of her, but they found no signs of her save quantities of wreckage that had undoubtedly come from the missing ship. It is now assumed in naval circles that she struck a sunken rock and went down with every soul on board. The naval authorities state that she had on board a crew of 200 men, all told.

The Roosalka was a twin-screw coast defense armor-clad vessel of 1,960 tons and 700 horse power. She was launched at St. Petersburg in 1867. Her dimensions were: Length, 206 feet 5 inches; beam, 42 feet, and depth, 12 feet 4 inches. Her armor belt ranged from 3 1-2 to 4 1-2 inches. She had two turrets, and her armament consisted of four fifteen-ton guns.

French Insolence to Siam.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A special dispatch to The Times from Bangkok says that the situation growing out of the Franco-Siamese dispute is again strained, owing to the dictatorial attitude of M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French Special Envoy. The dispatch adds that in reply to a request from Prince Devawongse, Siamese Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he make in writing whatever modifications he had to suggest in the draft of the convention submitted to him by Siam, M. de Vilers sent a curt and insolent note that greatly offended the Siamese Government.

M. de Vilers is evidently determined to force further concessions from the Siamese. He is attempting to make Siam answerable for the delays in the negotiations, which, as a matter of fact, are due entirely to his persistent concealment of France's intentions.

Emperor William at Home.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Emperor William returned from his visit to the Austrian Army manoeuvres to-day. His Majesty arrived at the Wild Park station at 7:30 o'clock this morning, having traveled direct from Hetzendorf, in Northern Austria, where he spent the greater part of the day yesterday in deer hunting on the Austrian Emperor's estate at that place.

The German Empress met the Emperor at the station. They affectionately embraced and kissed each other, after which they entered a carriage and were driven to the New Palace.

Minister Taylor Ill.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—The Hon. Hannis Taylor, American Minister to Spain, has returned to this city from San Sebastian, where he spent his holidays. He was quite ill when he returned, and is now confined to his bed with an attack of pneumonia.

Rose Gone, Frank Gone, Money Gone.

Nicola Ferrara came to this country a few weeks ago and engaged board at 167 North Second Street, Williamsburg, with Mrs. Teresa Gianini. There he became acquainted with a young cousin of his landlady, Rose Gianini. Within a few days they became engaged.

Last week Rose introduced a young man who she said was her brother Frank. Frank was out of employment and at Rose's solicitation Ferrara allowed him to share his room. When Ferrara got up yesterday morning he discovered that Frank had broken open his trunk and stolen $200 in cash and a suit of clothes, and had disappeared.

Rose was also missing, and Ferrara learned that Frank was not her brother, but her cousin, and that they had gone together to Newark, N. J. He applied to Justice Goetting, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, for redress, but was told that he would first have to locate the thief.

Rear Admiral Weaver Retired.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Rear Admiral Weaver has been placed on the retired list. Since last January he had been President of the Examining and Retiring Board. He will be succeeded in this duty by Commodore R. W. Meade, who has been on sick leave. The retirement of Weaver makes Commodore Brown of the Norfolk Navy Yard a Rear Admiral, and Capt. E. E. Potter, also at the Norfolk Navy Yard, a Commodore. All of the other promotions are held up, pending the settlement of the case of Commander M. L. Johnson.

WOMAN'S LEAGUE IS AMBITIOUS.

Mrs. Fernandez Tells What Great Things It Hopes to Do.

Only members of the Professional Woman's League and friends in sympathy were supposed to be present at 29 West Thirtieth Street yesterday afternoon when Mrs. E. L. Fernandez gave a little talk upon "Our League, Its Aim and Object." Consequently every member who could possibly arrange it was present, and Mr. A. M. Palmer's private office on the first floor was opened and filled to its utmost capacity. There was applause when Mrs. Fernandez appeared, wearing a great cluster of Marechal Neil roses presented to her for the occasion by the Lambs' Club, many of whose members she started in their professional careers. There was another round of applause when the President, Mrs. Palmer, arrived.

The audience was so pleased with Mrs. Fernandez's presentation of the work of the league that it clapped intermittently the rest of the afternoon, and cried "Good! Good!" occasionally, and did not disband until 125 articles had been promised, nine and ten sometimes for one person, for the bazaar the league is to hold in December. It was a little league praise meeting. Mrs. Fernandez told how, though the league was only nine months old, its members numbered hundreds. She told of the classes at the league rooms, where instruction is given at low rates in music, dancing, orchestration, physical culture, and languages.

Through her dramatic agency Mrs. Fernandez has had occasion to send many young girls to the league for assistance in getting costumes, when it would have been impossible for them to obtain engagements otherwise. She told of the schools where mothers could place their children and have them looked after in sickness and health by the league committees. Members of the league can even have their shopping done from the rooms when they are on the road. She spoke of the $1,000 the league has out in loans, but said, "Can we estimate the amount of joy and comfort those small loans have given our sisters?" The moral obligations of league members also received consideration, and the work of obtaining a fund to make all the classes free was spoken of. This is the next great work to be undertaken.

SERVICES FOR DONNA MENDONCA.

Beautiful Floral Tributes in St. Leo's Church for the Brazilian Minister's Daughter.

Funeral services were held in St. Leo's Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday morning, for Donna Maria Amelia de Menezes Drummond Furtado de Mendonca, eldest daughter of the Brazilian Minister to the United States, Dr. Salvadore de Mendonca. Donna Mendonca died in Wilton, Conn., on Monday, of heart failure.

Mgr. Thomas J. Ducey conducted a solemn requiem mass at the services yesterday. The coffin was covered with white velvet and a pall of purple velvet, upon which floral tributes were placed. They were numerous, and included a large bunch of violets from Dr. Mendonca, a wreath of roses from Mario Mendonca, a brother, and a large bunch of lilies from Dr. George E. Brewer, the family physician.

At the desire of the family, there were but few persons in the church during the services. In addition to the Minister and his son, there were present Oscar de Maral, Secretary of the Brazilian Legation in Washington; J. F. de Valle of the Brazilian Consulate; Garvancia de Ganna, secretary to Dr. Mendonca; Charles R. Flint, Wallace Flint, and Dr. and Mrs. George F. Brewer.

The body was taken to Washington last night by the Minister and his son. It will be temporarily placed in Mount Olivet Cemetery, prior to removal to Brazil.

Mrs. Mendonca and her daughters did not come to New-York to attend the services, but will be present at the services in Washington.

SMASHED THE RAILROAD'S GATES.

Traction Company Was Bound Its Car Should Cross the Lackawanna's Tracks.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 27.—By crashing through the gates at the Clifton Avenue crossing of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad early this morning, an electric car opened the Clifton Avenue, Norfolk and Jones Streets trolley line and ended the temporary suspension of hostilities between the steam railroad and the Consolidated Traction Company. As the blades in the gate arms guarding the railroad track were snapped off and the car completed its passage over the disputed territory, the crowd of spectators that had quickly gathered cheered heartily.

No trains were in sight in either direction when the car approached, and it was realized that the lowering of the gates was intended to prevent the passage of the electric car. Before any attempt was made to force the car through, Superintendent Sharp of the traction Company and the conductor of the car asked Gateman McTague to raise the blockade. Upon his refusal to comply with the request the Superintendent signaled the motorman to go ahead. Shortly after, what was left of the gate was raised, and no further opposition was encountered by the traction company's cars during the rest of the day.

MAY BUILD A NEW HARTFORD.

No Greater Speed Than Twelve Knots Safe for the Present Ship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Some apprehension is felt at the Navy Department that there will be insufficient funds to carry on the work of putting the historic Hartford in condition for sea service. For this work nearly $500,000 will be required, and in the absence of a special appropriation and the cutting down of the regular allotments there is a chance that the repairs will have to be postponed.

The approved plans call for a compound engine capable of giving the Hartford a speed of 12 knots. It was suggested that she should have a speed of 15 knots, but the constructors said that the hull could not stand such a strain. There now appears at the Navy Department, for the first time since the matter of repairing the Hartford was broached, a suggestion of the expense and futility of placing this old ship back on the register. It is questioned whether it would not be advisable to contract for an entirely new ship, and secure the advantage of keeping the name on the active list.

So far as satisfying sentiment goes, it is argued that the desired tribute to patriotism could be paid by naming one of the new vessels Hartford. It is pointed out that this course would keep the honored name on the active list.

Reducing Department Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—All the estimates from the departments which will be submitted to Congress have been cut down. There is a 10 per cent. reduction in most cases.

One of the financial experts of the Government says that this year's estimates are less in amount than the estimates of any year for the last twenty years. Wherever an appropriation can be deferred it is omitted entirely from the table which is being prepared at each department. The estimates will include only such items as are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of public works and the payment of salaries. It is not certain but that in some quarters there will be less provision for clerical forces than at present.

For a Monument to Policeman Gleason.

Mrs. Eleanor F. Bishop Nicholas, mother of the late Washington Irving Bishop, suggests that a monument be erected at Central Park in memory of Policeman Thomas J. Gleason, who was killed recently in Broadway by a horse while he was protecting a pedestrian. She has sent $1 to Major Kipp, Chief Clerk of the Board of Police Commissioners, and hopes the contributions will reach the amount collected for the Grant Monument, to which, she says, she was the first contributor.

Mrs. Nicholas's letter and contribution will be laid before the Police Commissioners on Friday.

When the Pig Becomes Hog!

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The long-disputed question, When the pig became a hog, has been decided by the silver-mine owners to be the year 1890.

STEUBEN.

HUNDREDS AT MINEOLA'S FAIR

VISITORS FOUND MANY THINGS TO AMUSE AND INSTRUCT.

Large Throngs Visited the Various Exhibits and Praised Everything, from Prize Pumpkins to Paintings—Vendors Did a Large Business—Awards Made of Premiums—Winners of Trotting Matches—Some of the People Who Were Present—Praise for the Management.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 27.—There was gloom at the fair grounds early this morning. The absence of sunshine had a depressing effect upon the spirits of the fair managers. A big increase in attendance is always looked for on the second day. The exhibits are in position by that time, and the hurry and rush of the opening day is over. As the day advanced, however, the sky brightened up, and with it the hopes of the managers rose. Their worry was needless, as the crowds that arrived on the early trains argued well for the day's attendance.

The real rush set in about noontime. From then on there was a solid column of people from the railroad station to the fair grounds, several blocks distant. Hundreds drove to the grounds. The carriages were lined up under the trees along the home stretch, and at lunchtime their occupants opened their baskets and satisfied keen appetites caused by their drive in the brisk air.

The entire grounds were to-day alive with visitors. They swarmed everywhere. During the racing the spacious grand stand was packed to its utmost capacity, while along the quarter and home stretches people stood in ranks four and five deep. The field in the centre of the track was occupied by a large number of carriages and several tally-ho coaches. It was a big crowd, and conservative estimates placed it at over 10,000.

The proprietors of stands did a large business. Peanuts, toy balloons, colored glasses, shoe blacking, stain exterminator, popcorn, whips, canes, cough drops, "with a prize in every package"; ice cream, candy, and the ever-present and fragrant frankfurter sausage found ready and numerous purchasers.

Peanuts, however, were the favorite. Every girl had a package, and every young man was only too anxious to buy them for some other fellow's sister.

In the exhibition buildings and tents it was almost impossible to make progress through the throngs that gathered there. The array of exhibits interested everyone. The favorite displays were the fruit and flowers in the main building, and the exhibition of women's work in their department. The art exhibit found many admirers. The pictures were hung with taste and care. The work of Miss Carrie L. Carter of Baldwins came in for special commendation. Miss Carter took a number of first premiums, and her work was justly entitled to the distinction. The table articles, consisting of jellies, pickles, bread, biscuits, cakes, and pies looked tempting. The department of domestic manufactures, representing home-made carpets and rugs, quilted patchwork, plain and fancy sewing, and drawn work, received critical examination and were highly praised.

The management of the fair calls for special credit. Not a single disturbance of any kind has occurred during the two days. There was a little misunderstanding yesterday between the fair managers and the Deputy Sheriffs sent here by Sheriff Norton. The fair people had engaged the services of eight Pinkerton men expert in handling crowds on race tracks. This was done simply to protect the visitors, and with no other object. The Deputy Sheriffs refused to go on duty if the other men were permitted to remain in uniform. The managers decided that the Pinkerton men should remain and the deputies left the grounds. To-day the fair was protected by an increased force of Pinkertons.

The judges in the several departments found their task this year a big one, and their labor was not finished to-day. The following is a list of the first premium winners in the departments named:

FLOWERS.—Plants in pots, twenty-five varieties, first prize, $10, G. C. Rand, Lawrence; second, $5, R. E. Staley, Pearsalls. House plants, ten varieties. First prize, $10, Elizabeth Rogers, Hempstead; second, $5, George Rogers, Hempstead. Ornamental foliage plants. First prize, $5, G. C. Rand, Lawrence. Collection orchids, first prize, $15: P. H. Scudder; second, $10, same exhibitor. Collection foreign ferns. First prize, $5, P. H. Scudder. Collection palms. First prize, $5, R. E. Sealy, Pearsalls. Collection cut flowers. First prize, $10, Felix G. Mense, Glen Cove. Floral Design—First prize, $10, Amelia H. Clarke, Old Westbury; second, $5, R. P. Jeffrey & Son, Smithville South. Display of Roses—First prize, $15, P. H. Scudder. Display of Dahlias—First prize, $5, W. Pride, Mineola. Collection of Gladioli—First prize, $3, W. Hallock, Queens. Display of Plants, twenty-five varieties—First prize, $10, Mrs. Addie E. Golden, Mineola; second, $5, Mary E. Titus, Mineola. Table Design—First prize, $10, Rachel Hicks, Roslyn; second, $5, Sarah Albertson, Roslyn. Display of Roses—First prize, $10, Rachel Hicks, Roslyn. Display of plants by amateurs who employ gardeners, first prize, $10, G. C. Rand. Bed of flowers on grounds, first prize, $20, R. P. Jaffrey & Son, Smithville South; second, $12, R. Lewis, Mineola; third, $10, F. Boulon, Sea Cliff.

FRUIT.—Apples, 20 varieties, first prize, $15, Jacob W. Titus, Glen Cove; apples, 10 varieties, first prize, $10, R. C. Colyer, Little Neck; apples, 4 varieties, first prize, $7, Walter R. Willetts, Roslyn; pears, 10 varieties, first prize, $10, F. Boulon, Sea Cliff; grapes, best display, first prize, $20, Walter R. Willets, Roslyn; peaches, 12 specimens, first prize, $3, Walter R. Willets; quinces, 12 specimens, first prize, $3, Elias Velsor, Port Washington; lemon tree, first prize, $5, Alfred Burt, Jr., Mineola; orange tree, first prize, $5, Rachel Hicks, Roslyn; watermelons, 6 varieties, first prize, $3, D. T. Luyster, Glen Head; muskmelons, 6 varieties, first prize, $3, Felix G. Mense, Glen Cove; citrons, best 3, first prize, $1, Alfred Burt, Jr., Mineola; display foreign grapes, first prize, $20, Felix Mense; display grapes, (open,) first prize, $20, E. Williams, Montclair, N. J.

VEGETABLES.—Display potatoes. First prize, $15, R. H. Robbins, East Williston; collection vegetables, first prize, $40, Parke Godwin, Roslyn; second prize, $20, Alfred Burt, Jr., Mineola; varieties turnips, first prize, $5, R. Hicks, Westbury; varieties table beets, first prize, $2, Walter R. Willets, Roslyn; celery, first prize, $5, Parke Goodwin, Roslyn; cabbage, red Dutch, first prize, $2, St. John's Protectory, Hicksville; pumpkins, six varieties, first prize, $5, Alfred Burt, Jr., Mineola; largest pumpkin, Alfred Burt, Jr.; lettuce, six varieties, Parke Goodwin; tomatoes, twelve varieties, Walter R. Willets, Roslyn.

FINE ARTS.—Exhibits in oil from life—Landscape, Carrie L. Carter, Baldwins; figure in oil, Miss Carter; portrait in oil, Miss Carter; still life in oil, Miss E. W. Lewis, Hempstead; flowers, A. V. Rogers, Hempstead; fruit, Emma Rogers, Sea Cliff; animal, Miss E. W. Lewis; marine, Miss Carter. Exhibits from copies—Landscape, D. W. Clark, Hewletts; still life, Bertha Vail, Locust Valley; flowers, Nettie Graul, Flushing; fruit, Emma Martin, Sea Cliff; water-color figure, Carrie L. Carter; landscape, Howard J. Shannon, Jamaica; still life, Carrie L. Carter; flowers, Carrie L. Carter; animal, Howard J. Shannon; marine, Miss Carter; pen drawing, Miss Carter; charcoal or crayon, Emma Martin, Sea Cliff; collection of china for table use, Miss Ella Flanders, Richmond Hill; collection of china for decoration, Miss Flanders; collection of landscape photographs, Miss Carter; collection of portrait photographs, Miss Carter; collection of animal photographs, Miss Carter; interior photographs, P. A. Sheier, Hempstead.

TABLE ARTICLES.—Sample of butter, first prize, $3, Mrs. Alfred Hoagland, Glen Head; lard, first prize, $2, Mrs. R. Lewis, Mineola; bread, wheat, first prize for each, $2, Mrs. L. J. Clowes, East Norwich; rye, Mrs. L. J. Clowes; Indian, Mrs. L. C. Ketchum, Flushing; graham, Mrs. R. Lewis, Mineola; pumpkin, Mrs. L. J. Clowes; Boston brown, Mrs. Addie E. Golden, Mineola; biscuits, first prize for each variety, $2; raised, Mrs. Minnie Zemmo, East Williston; powder, Mrs. State Post, East Williston; cake, black fruit, C. A. Hall, Hempstead; ginger, Mrs. State Post; angel, Mrs. R. C. Campbell, Hempstead; silver, Mary Esther Titus, Mineola; nut, Jennie Craft, Roslyn; chocolate layer, Mrs. J. S. Gildersleeve, Hempstead; cocoanut layer, Jennie Craft, Roslyn; crullers, M. E. Hallock, Queens; pie—apple, Mrs. D. J. Purdy, Hollis; lemon, Mrs. L. J. Clowes; mince, Mrs. George Schmidt, Mineola; pumpkin, Mrs. D. T. Luyster, Glen Head; home-made candy, Florence Parnter, Hempstead; variety of pickles, Mary Esther Titus, Mineola; display comb honey, first prize, $3, I. J. Stringham, Glen Cove; display extracted honey, C. C. Hendrickson, Queens.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—Rag carpet, first prize, $2, C. L. Albertson, Roslyn; knitted rug, first prize, $3, Mary L. Donohue, Glen Cove; quilted silk patchwork bed spread, first prize, $4, M. E. McGuire, Hempstead; patchwork quilt by girl under fourteen years, first prize, $3, Miss Elsie S. Remson, Roslyn; embroidered table cover, first prize, $5, Mrs. W. H. Morris, Steinway; embroidered sofa pillow, first prize, $5, Jennie B. Knight, Rockville Centre; outline embroidery on linen, first prize, $3, Susie E. Burns, Flushing; initials on handkerchief, first prize, $1, Mrs. J. Cozzens, Glen Cove; centrepiece on linen, first prize, $5, Mrs. W. H. Morris, Steinway; picture frame, first prize $5, A. E. Husten, Wantagh; handkerchief case, first prize $3, Mrs. John Gibson, Flushing; bolster spread, drawn work, first prize $4, Miss G. W. Munscie, Locust Valley; worsted shawl, first prize $3, Mrs. W. T. Price, Locust Valley; lamp shade, first prize $5, Mrs. J. S. Gildersleeve, Hempstead.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.—Best display, Oakley & Griffin, East Williston; display of apiary fixtures, I. J. Stringham, Glen Cove; display of Italian bees, C. C. Hendrickson, Queens.

CARRIAGES.—Best display of carriages and wagons, I. S. Remson Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; road cart, W. P. Wright, Little Neck; market wagon, Thomas Cailester, Queens; farm wagon, W. H. Weeks, Sea Cliff; farm cart, Oakley & Griffin, East Williston.

GRAIN.—Collection of wheat, J. H. Van Nostrand, Elmont; red Winter wheat, Jacob W. Titus, Glen Cove; white Winter wheat, A. S. Brinkerhoff, Manhasset; Winter rye, Alfred Burt, Jr. Mineola; varieties of field corn, J. H. Van Nostrand, Elmont; timothy seed, same exhibitor; timothy hay, M. M. Van Cott, Hempstead; clover hay, J. H. Van Nostrand; Indian meal, C. F. Willetts, Glen Cove.

CATTLE.—Herd Jersey cattle, first prize, $50, William Crozier, Northport; second prize, estate Charles Pratt, Glen Cove; best three Jersey cows, first prize, $20, William Crozier, Northport; second, $10, estate Charles Pratt; herd of Guernsey cattle, first prize, $50, S. P. T. Willetts, Roslyn; herd Holstein cattle, first prize, $50, Francis T. Underhill, Oyster Bay; best three Holstein cows, first prize, $10, Francis T. Underhill, Oyster Bay; head of short-horn cattle, first prize, $50, G. E. Aldrich, Mattituck; also took first premium of $20 for best three short-horn cows; herd Ayrshire cattle, first premium, $50, Timothy Treadwell, Mineola; also took first prize for best three Ayrshires.

COWS.—Display of Cattle, first prize, $75, William Crozier, Northport; second, $25, George Clark, Westbury; herd milch cows, first prize, $20, R. H. Robbins, East Williston; second, $15, George Clark, Westbury; heaviest fat cow, first prize, $20, Silas W. Albertson, Roslyn; second prize, $10, R. H. Robbins, East Williston.

SHEEP.—Merino buck and three ewes, first prize, $10, Hiram V. Baylis, Huntington; three Oxford-down ewes, first prize, $7, Timothy Treadwell; five Hampshire-down lambs, first prize, $5, S. R. Hewlett, Roslyn; three Shropshire-down ewes, first prize, $7, H. H. Treadwell, East Williston; second, $5, E. R. Ladew, Glen Cove; Suffolk buck, first prize, $5, Hiram V. Baylis, Huntington; three cross head or grade sheep, first prize, $7, H. H. Treadwell, East Williston; second, $5, same exhibitor.

SWINE.—Berkshire boar, first prize, $10, S. P. T. Willetts, Roslyn; second, $5, Edward Whitson, Westbury Station; Berkshire sow, first prize, $10, W. E. Whitson, Westbury Station; second, $5, S. P. T. Willetts, Roslyn; Essex boar, first prize, $10, D. T. Luyster, Glen Head. Essex sow, Mr. Luyster took first and second prizes of $10 and $5, respectively; small Yorkshire boar, first prize, $10, E. R. Ladew, Glen Cove; small Yorkshire sow, first prize, $10, E. R. Ladew; second, $5, J. Post, East Williston; Chester white sow, first prize, $10, John Breen, Westbury Station. Poland China boar, first prize, $10, J. Post, East Williston. Poland China sow, first prize, $10, J. Post, East Williston; second, $5, Timothy Treadwell, Mineola. Jersey red boar, first prize, $10, G. E. Aldrich, Mattituck. Jersey red sow, first prize, $10, J. Post, East Williston; second, $5, G. E. Aldrich, Mattituck. Poland China sow and litter of pigs, first prize, $10, Thomas Hogan, Old Westbury; second, $5, same exhibitor.

The half-mile track was in excellent condition to-day, and fine sport was furnished. The several events brought out well-matched fields, which made close and exciting finishes.

Ex-Mayor Gleason and his horse Ned Harrigan, named after the manager-actor, furnished the most excitement.

Summary:

Foals of 1890.—Speed, $25; all purposes, $25.

John Deunelly's b. s. Earl Wilkes	1	1
Charles Wolf's br. m. Befana	2	2
R. M. Bell's blk. m. Jule	3	3

Time—2:51¼; 2:45½.

Foals of 1892.—Half-mile heat; purse $60.

C. S. Hendrickson's m. Mollie O.	1
E. Willets & Son's b. f. Little Rose	2

Time—1:25¾.

3:00 Class.—Purse $150. (Unfinished.)

P. J. Gleason's s. g. Ned Harrigan	3	3	2	1	1	1
Challas Walker's ch. g. Den	1	1	4	2	2	1
R. L. Davis's g. Frank L.	2	2	1	3	3	3
J. R. Arnold's Lady Harrison	4	4	3	4	4	4

Time—2:33½; 2:34½; 2:36; 2:36; 2:37¼; 2:39¾.

The sixth was a dead heat between Ned Harrigan and Den, and the race will be decided to-morrow.

Pony Race.—Quarter-mile dash; purse $20.

D. F. Savage's m. Bridget	1
E. J. Hogan's blk. m. Mollie	2

Time—0:25.

2:22 Class.—Purse $400.

Charles Boyle's g. m. Ella E.	1	1	1
Frederick Boune's br. m. Highland Lass	4	2	2
Challas Walker's b. g. Larry	3	4	3
E. C. Moser's r. g. Toy	2	3	4

Time—2:29; 2:29; 2:27½.

Running Race.—Quarter-mile heats, 2 in 3; carry 125 pounds; purse, $100.

J. B. Dewsnap's b. f. The Pearl	1	1
H. T. Hewitt's Gift	2	2
D. F. Savage's m. Bridget	3	3
W. Hayes's ch. g. The Rat	4	4

Time—0:25½; 0:26.

The winners in the unfinished races of yesterday were:

2:40 Class.—Trotting; purse $300.

C. S. Henderson's Thorn Rose	1
Dr. Hughes's b. m. Loretta	2
C. G. Moser's b. m. Stealaway	3
F. Brown's b. g. Rushmore	4

Time—2:26¾.

Pony Race.—Half-mile heats; purse $75.

D. F. Savage's m. Bridget	1
H. F. Storm's b. g. Nowhere	2
E. E. Gwynne's b. m. Hayka	3

Time—0:54¾.

In the crowd on the grand stand were ex-Gov. Richard McCormick, John Lewis Childs, ex-Senator William J. Youngs, Maurice Townsend, County Treasurer Joseph Dykes, Dr. O. L. Jones, Gen. James B. Pearsall, Surrogate Augustus W. Weller, ex-Mayor Gleason, ex-Senator Townsend D. Cock, Assemblyman Samuel V. Searing, Wilson Palmer, editor of The Island; Poet Bloodgood H. Cutter, Justice George Wallace, Coroner William H. Duryea, and Under Sheriff Pearsall.

The fair continues to-morrow and Friday.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS AT READING.

The Recent Action of Senator Cameron Was Mildly Condemned.

READING, Penn., Sept. 27.—The State League of Republican Clubs met here to-day. Nearly 200 clubs were represented, 50 of them from Philadelphia alone. Henry A. Muhlenberg delivered the address of welcome. President Robinson also made a speech, in which he howled calamity, and suggested that the people arise as one man and drive the Democrats out of power.

Charles Howell of Allentown offered a resolution denouncing Senator Don Cameron for disobeying the instructions of the State Convention to support the silver repeal bill. This was defeated by a vote of 17 to 8.

The following resolution was then offered:

"We, the representatives of the Republican clubs of Pennsylvania, emphatically commend to the attention of our Representatives in Congress the instructions contained in the State platform on the question of the day."

This was also voted down, but it was decided to send Senator Cameron a copy of the platform.

Harrisburg was selected as the place of meeting next year. Congressman John B. Robinson was re-elected President by acclamation, and other officers were chosen as follows:

Vice Presidents—Alex Crowe of Philadelphia, E. R. Jones of Philadelphia, George S. Lenhart of Williamsport, Major Everett Warren of Lackawanna, Guy C. Irish of Mahanoy City, and E. W. Pashall of Warren; Recording Secretary—E. N. Randolph of Pittsburg; Treasurer—M. D. Young of Philadelphia.

Gen. Hastings addressed the meeting and the Convention adjourned.

THANKS, VERY MANY THANKS.

President Higinbotham Says New-York State Has Helped the Fair.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Gov. Flower has received the following letter from H. N. Higinbotham, President of the World's Columbian Exposition:

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 1893.

The Hon. Roswell P. Flower, Governor of New-York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR: By direction and on behalf of the management of the World's Columbian Exposition, I am delegated to express its appreciation of the personal and official interest taken by yourself and the representatives of the State of New-York in the exposition. That this interest succeeded in evoking the active and intelligent co-operation of the citizens of your Commonwealth is clearly exemplified in the creditable display of exhibits made by the citizens of New-York, and by the fact that upon New-York Day the co-operation of the citizens of New-York gave to the exposition an attendance greater, by many thousands than we have had on any other Monday since the opening of the exposition season.

Moreover, the Board of World's Fair Managers of your Commonwealth has at all times afforded the management of the exposition most generous and hearty assistance, and a debt of gratitude is due them for their zeal and earnestness at many stages of the exposition season.

For all the manifestations of patriotic interest in this national undertaking which the management has experienced at the hands of yourself and the members of the Board of World's Fair Managers of your State, I beg to assure you that the people of Chicago and the State of Illinois are deeply grateful.

With assurances of most distinguished consideration and regard, I am, with respect, your obedient servant, H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, President.

To Build a Big Sewer.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Plans are now completed for the largest sewer ever built in this city, and one that will compare in dimensions with the greatest in America. It is to carry the drainage which formerly came down Walworth Run, a considerable brook in the upper river valley, and is over two and a half miles long.

The exact dimensions are: Length, 13,400 feet; diameter at beginning, 6 feet 3 inches, and at mouth, 12 feet 6 inches. It will cost over $200,000. The plans have been approved by the Board of Control, and work will begin early in the Spring.

White Caps Making Threats.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 27.—White Caps are terrorizing the farmers of Southwest Arkansas. What is supposed to be the same gang that threatened to burn all gins in Mississippi and North Louisiana, where farmers persisted in ginning and selling cotton, is now in this State, and it is said many threatening letters have been posted in Union, Miller, and Lafayette Counties. They all warn the farmers not to gin and sell their cotton at present prices, else their machinery will be destroyed. The farmers are preparing for any emergency.

Gold Mining in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept 27.—The gold mine on the El Bote vein at Zacatecas has been sold to capitalists from Richmond, Ind. The company will erect a mill. The price was large, but is not reported.

The search for gold mines is going on all over the country, and it is believed that many will be found in hitherto unexplored parts of the Sierra Madre range.

TWO CHINAMEN RUN AMUCK

HATCHET AND KNIFE SCATTER A CHICAGO CROWD.

One Man Mortally and Four Seriously Wounded by the Infuriated Mongolian Laundrymen—Hurts Inflicted on Others With Glass and Flatirons—King Ling and John Sam, When Arrested, Declared that an Attempt to Rob Them Had Been Made by Weinberg.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Two crazed Chinamen ran amuck in a crowd at Wilson and Jefferson Streets last evening and wounded five men, one of them mortally. The Chinamen, John Sam and King Ling, are locked up at the Maxwell Street Station. The wounded are:

AKERMAN, LOUIS, cut in the left arm; badly injured.
BOBLOVSKY, JACOB, a peddler; stabbed in the side, mortally.
FRIEDENBERG, LOUIS, stabbed twice in the back of the neck seriously.
PRUSMAN, MOSES, cut on shoulder with a hatchet.
WEINBERG, ISRAEL, cut in the back with a hatchet; seriously.

Several others in the crowd were slightly injured by being struck with glass, flatirons, and other missiles thrown by the Chinamen or by being cut.

Israel Weinberg precipitated the assault by a remark. Entering the laundry at 500 Jefferson Street, conducted by the Chinamen, he called for his linen. It was not ready and he criticised the delay. Immediately King Ling grasped a hatchet and rushed at him. As Weinberg went out the door the Chinaman struck him in the back.

As the yells of the wounded man speedily attracted a crowd, the Chinaman began striking right and left with the hatchet. The people scattered, and then, turning on their infuriated assailant, sent a volley of stones at him. He retreated to his laundry, and, breaking the glass out of the windows, threw it at the crowd of men and boys.

The tumult soon brought 500 persons to the scene. As they gathered near the door, John Sam, another Chinaman in the place, ran out, and, drawing a long-bladed, two-edged knife, dashed into the crowd, carving and slashing everybody within reach. He cut his way to Wilson and Jefferson Streets, where the inoffensive Boblovsky was standing. Without a word of warning, John Sam plunged the knife into his side twice in rapid succession. The wounded man sank to the pavement bleeding profusely. The Chinaman ran back to the laundry, leaving a trail of blood in his wake.

A third Chinaman followed John Sam out of the laundry, with a flatiron in his hand, with which he knocked down several men, severely but not dangerously injuring them. The faces of others were badly cut by the broken glass which Kink Ling threw.

There were six Chinamen in the place at the time, but witnesses to the affray saw but three of them in the attack.

At the police station the Chinamen gave a meagre version of the affair. They said that the wounded men had attempted to rob them. The police do not believe the story, although money was found scattered on the floor when Officer Boyle arrived at the laundry and arrested John Sam and King Ling.

DEMOCRATS ON PLEASURE BENT.

New-York and Brooklyn Organizations Have a Day's Outing at College Point.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 27.—The members of the Fifth Assembly District organization, New-York City, led by Alderman Edward A. Elsman, with Arthur Reilly, Albert Deiter, William H. Daley, and William Hoffer as aides, and members of the X X Bowling Club, with guests and friends, all numbering more than 600 men, arrived on the steamer Black Bird at Witzel's Point View Island, College Point, this morning, for their annual outing and games. They had a sumptuous breakfast on their arrival, and then followed bowling, wrestling, jumping, boxing, swimming, running, baseball and football matches.

After an elaborate dinner the excursionists started for home. They landed at Broome Street, and, amid fireworks, colored fire, and applause, they marched up Broome Street to Columbia, to Grand, to Essex, to Delancey, to Ludlow, to Rivington, to Suffolk, to Broome, and then to the clubrooms. There they disbanded.

Among those of prominence with them were Deputy County Clerk Scully, Assemblyman S. J. Foley, Arthur Reilly of the Board of Aldermen's office, Henry C. Reilly of the County Clerk's office, Thomas J. Carlton, Leaders Dooling, Dunn, Delmore, and Featherson; Michael Blake, Aldermen Rinn, Baumert, O'Brien, Flynn, and Noonan; Senators Roesch and Ahearn, Street Commissioner Andrews, Excise Commissioners Murphy and Dalton, Police Commissioner Sheehan, Fire Commissioner Scannell, Dr. Kent, James F. Deveraux, and club members of the William F. Snell Association.

The annual outing and games of the Jefferson Social Democratic Club of the Tenth Ward, Brooklyn, was held to-day at Donnelly's Boulevard Park, College Point. It was a private affair, limited only to the 150 members who came with Nolan's Military Band on the steamer Bay Queen. They were led by their President, James J. Malliard, with Martin Maloney and Michael C. Heenan as aides. After breakfast they enjoyed themselves in a variety of outdoor amusements, after which they held their annual clambake with speechmaking, singing, and dancing.

Among those of prominence who accompanied the club were Daniel F. Donohue, Police Sergeants James Walsh and Thomas Walsh, Patrick Flanigan, State Commissioner Feeney, Detective O'Brien, Herbert F. Kennedy, Frank White, James Van Wycken, Richard Soy, State Senator McCarren, John McLaren, Terence Donovan, B. Stark, Charles Stark, Charles Burkhardt, Thomas Malone, C. Boyle, Patrick Murray, Edward McGoldrick, Fred and John Martfeld, John O'Neill, John Dalton and many others.

ALL NEW STYLES IN FURNITURE.

Everything Needed for Housefurnishing at B. M. Cowperthwait & Co.'s.

"Business is booming, and we have been making great preparations for the Fall season that is already well under way," yesterday remarked J. F. Slattery, the manager of the firm of B. M. Cowperthwait & Co., dealers in furniture and upholstery at 193 Park Row.

The business of this old firm has been steadily increasing. An extension has been added along the entire rear of the building to make room for the large variety of new goods. The new designs of brocatelle in parlor suites are of the latest style, and many of the rugs are of entirely new patterns. Here can also be seen a large variety of new chamber suites and new style stands of mahogany, birch, maple, and oak.

The housekeeper will also find complete dining suites of mahogany and antique oak and handsome chairs with leather seats.

In carpets there is an entirely new and large variety—moquettes, axminsters, brussels, and ingrains in designs that have quite recently arrived from the factory. On this same floor, the second in the building, can also be found oil cloth in a large variety of patterns and linoleums.

As the visitor steps into the store on the first floor his eye will fall upon a variety of rocking chairs—cane, wood, and upholstered. Of fancy lamps there are enough in different designs, sizes, and material to bewilder—piano lamps, banquet lamps, and hall lamps. The fancy new French clocks and the clocks of domestic make are deserving of examination.

The Rev. Mr. Cook's Work in Prisons.

The Rev. Charles Cook, F. R. G. S., is now in this country, his object being to visit the prisons of the United States and Canada and to examine into the working of their systems. He will give lectures upon his work among the prisons, in aid of the collection of funds to further the cause of Bible distribution among prisoners.

Mr. Cook, who is the author of "Prisons of the World," followed George Kennan in Russia, visiting most of the larger prisons there. His work is also spread through the British Islands, France, Italy, Northern Europe, Egypt, and Morocco.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

ROBERT E. PRESTON of the District of Columbia to be Director of the Mint.

THIRD LIEUT. F. G. DODGE of Massachusetts to be a Second Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service.

Assembly Nominations.

Ira B. Kerr, (Dem.,) Greene County.
William H. Hotaling, (Rep.,) Onondaga, Third District.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE STOCK MARKET DULL AND IRREGULAR.

Foreign Exchange Rates Again Higher—Weakness in Reading Securities—Another Block of New-York Clearing House Loan Certificates Retired—Similar Action by the Boston Banks—Money Coming in from the Country—Wheat Firmer and Cotton Lower.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—P. M.

The volume of Stock Exchange business decreased again to-day, and on the whole the market was dull and irregular, the trading in some respects following the lines of one or two of the inactive days last week. At the opening the list was weak, this condition ruling until noon, when a little strength was developed on a report that the Senate would soon come to a vote on silver. Some time before the close the market eased off again and at the last it was dull, with prices near the lowest of the day.

Total transactions were 148,648 shares, of which nearly one-half was in Sugar, Chicago Gas, General Electric, St. Paul, and Reading. The last named crept up among the leaders with a record of 16,590 shares. The stock was weak, on the approaching crisis in the company's affairs, closing at 14⅞, or 1⅞ down for the day. The Reading bond issues felt the same influences, the second preference incomes losing 2, the third preference incomes 1¼, and the general 4s 1⅜. Sugar declined ⅝, and Chicago Gas ¾. St. Paul closed ⅛ off from Tuesday's last price. General Electric ranged between 40½ and 42⅛, closing at 41⅛, or ⅜ down. New-England advanced ¾ on reports that the new line to this city from Brewsters would be favored by the Railroad Commissioners. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western had a sharp rise to 146, and although it afterward declined to 144⅝, it closed 1⅞ points up for the day. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy lost 1⅛, Rock Island ¾, Louisville and Nashville 1¼, and Missouri Pacific ¾.

The foreign exchange market was higher, sterling rates showing an advance of ½c, and closing very firm, on a demand caused by maturing loans. Cotton bills were reported to be in rather better supply. The stiffening in exchange had less effect on the stock market than was the case with similar advances in the rates a day or two ago.

Not only does money continue to come to this city from the country, but the volume of the shipments this way is increasing. The New-York Clearing House Loan Committee to-day retired $700,000 in certificates and received an application to cancel another large block to-morrow. In Boston the banks retired certificates for $1,320,000. The amounts now outstanding have been reduced to $27,665,000 in this city and $5,100,000 in Boston.

There was less doing in the money market. The rate for call loans was 3 per cent. Time money and mercantile paper were less active. Bonds were dull, with a tendency toward lower prices.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	32	32½	32	32½	32¼	33	500
*American Sugar Refining	85¾	86¾	85½	85⅞	85¾	85⅞	15,531
*American Tobacco	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	75	79	20
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19	19⅛	18⅝	18⅞	18¾	19	10,062
Baltimore & Ohio	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½	68	110
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	26	26	26	26	25½	27½	100
Canada Southern	45	45	45	45	45⅛	45¼	105
Central Pacific	20	20	20	20	18¾	20	10
Chicago Gas	54½	54½	53⅜	53⅝	53⅝	53⅞	13,465
Chicago Gas, div. scrip	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.15	..	..	1,100
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55	55	55	55	55	56	100
Chicago & Northwestern	96¾	97½	96⅝	96¾	96⅝	97	1,693
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	80¼	80¼	79	79⅜	79¼	79⅜	10,155
C., C., C. & St. Louis	31⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31	30¾	31	2,903
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	59¾	60	59⅛	59⅜	59¼	59⅜	10,985
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	116	118	128
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	62¾	62⅞	62⅛	62⅛	62	62¼	3,832
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	18¾	18¾	18	18	18	18⅛	300
Delaware & Hudson	118⅞	118⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	119	210
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	145	146	144⅝	144⅝	144½	145	2,210
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	27½	28	700
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½	7¼	50
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	23⅜	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22¾	5,200
*Duluth, South Shore & A. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	17	19	100
Edison Electric Illuminating	92	92	92	92	90	92	50
General Electric	41	42⅛	40½	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛	13,815
Iowa Central pf.	19	19	18½	18½	18½	..	200
Laclede Gas	14¾	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	14	14½	400
Laclede Gas pf.	62	62	62	62	58	62	100
Lake Erie & Western	15	15	15	15	14½	15	100
Lake Shore	119	119	118¼	118¼	118	118½	22
Louisville & Nashville	51½	51½	49¾	50¼	50¼	50½	3,755
Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago	14	14	14	14	13½	14½	100
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	13½	14	13½	14	13½	14½	336
Manhattan Consolidated	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	121½	123	158
Michigan Central	90	90½	90	90½	89¼	90½	55
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½	10½	200
Missouri Pacific	23¾	23¾	21¼	22	22¼	22½	5,305
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17½	18	120
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	22½	23	22½	22½	22¼	22¾	475
National Lead Company	25	25½	25	25	25¼	25½	1,650
National Lead Company pf.	68⅛	68½	68⅛	68½	68	68½	220
National Linseed Oil	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	16½	18	230
New Central Coal	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8	10	100
New-Jersey Central	104	104¾	104	104	104	105	455
New-York Central	100⅞	100⅞	100¾	100¾	100⅛	101	305
New-York & New-England	25¼	26⅜	25	26	26	26⅛	3,470
New-York & Northern pf.	9	9	9	9	9	10½	100
New-York, P. & O. pf.	½	½	½	½	..	..	200
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	12	12	12	12	12	13¾	10
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	23	24	35
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛	1,605
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	13½	13½	13½	13½	13¼	13¾	100
Norfolk & Western	6	6	6	6	..	..	100
North American	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	4¾	5	310
Northern Pacific	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	6⅝	210
Northern Pacific pf.	20	20¼	19¼	19¼	19⅝	19⅞	2,030
Ontario & Western	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	300
Pacific Mail	13	13¼	13	13¼	13	13½	210
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	7½	7½	7½	7½	7	7¾	100
Philadelphia & Reading	16	16⅛	14⅝	14⅞	14¾	15	16,590
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	50	51	50	50	50	52	300
Pullman Palace Car Company	166	166	166	166	165	168	202
Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅞	400
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½	200
Rich. & West Point pf., t. r.	17	17	17	17	14½	18	100
St. Louis Southwestern	4	4	4	4	4	4⅛	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	7½	8	200
St. Paul & Duluth	24½	24½	24½	24½	24½	26	100
St. Paul & Omaha	32⅞	33	32	32	32	33	910
Southern Pacific	18	18	17¾	17¾	17½	18½	300
Tennessee Coal & Iron	14⅛	14½	14	14¼	14¼	15	1,000
Texas Pacific	6½	6½	6½	6½	6⅜	6¾	100
Union Pacific	20¾	20¾	20	20	20	20¼	1,510
United States Express	50	52	50	52	50	55	35
Wabash pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¾	100
Wells-Fargo Express	136	138	136	138	130	140	30
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	79¼	78⅜	78⅝	78⅝	78¾	10,081
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅜	14⅞	13⅜	14⅞	13	14½	300
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	42	43	190
Total sales							148,648

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A. & T. H. 2d pf.	99	99	99	99	$3,000
Amer. Cot. Oil 8s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	1,000
A., T. & S. Fe 4s	72¼	72½	72	72½	14,500
At., T. & S. Fe 2d 2½-4s, A.	41	41	40¾	40¾	15,000
At. & Pac. inc.	6	6	6	6	5,000
At. & Pac. 4s	56¼	56¼	56	56	15,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108	108	108	108	1,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	100⅜	100½	100¼	100½	17,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	92	92	92	92	1,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	41	42	41	42	30,000
Col. Mid. 1st 6s	90	90	90	90	2,000
D. & H. 1st 7s, '94, c.	105½	105½	105½	105½	1,000
Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	103	103	102	102	5,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st, M. & P.	93	93	93	93	6,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	74	74	70	70	34,000
Int. & G. N. 1st cn. 6s, coup. off	110	110	110	110	1,000
Iron M. 1st ex. 5s	100	100	100	100	1,000
Iron Mt. 1st, Ark.	100	100	100	100	2,000
Kan. & Mich. 4s	71	71	71	71	1,000
*K. & T. 1st g. 4s	75¼	75¼	75	75¼	25,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	37	37½	37	37½	7,000
Laclede Gas 1st	78	78	78	78	8,000
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	1,000
Lake S. 1st cn., r.	114½	114½	114½	114½	1,000
L. V. term. 5s	101	101	101	101	1,000
Long Island 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½	2,000
L., N. A. & Chi. cn.	95	95	95	95	3,000
L., N. A. & Chi. gen. 5s	63	63	63	63	5,000
N. Y. & N. 1st 5s	104½	105	104½	105	15,000
North. Mo. 1st	102	102	102	102	2,000
North. Pac. 1st, c.	106	106	105¾	105¾	9,000
North. Pac. 2d, c.	90	90	90	90	1,000
North. Pac. 3d, c.	71	71	71	71	2,000
Nor. Pac. cn. 5s	31⅛	31½	31¼	31¼	94,000
Northwest cn. 7s	132	132	132	132	1,000
Northwest ex. 4s	91	91	91	91	1,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	45½	45½	45	45⅜	10,000
O. S. L. & U. N. cn. 5s	58½	58½	57¾	57¾	4,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	31	31	30¼	30¼	34,000
Read. 2d pf. inc.	18½	18½	18½	18½	5,000
Read. 3d pf. inc.	14	14¾	14	14¾	9,000
Reading gen. 4s	66	66	65	65	42,000
Richmond & Dan. 5s, t. r.	73	73	73	73	3,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s	108	108	108	108	1,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	21¾	21¾	21½	21½	8,000
Rio G. W. 1st	64	64¾	64	64¾	3,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	93½	93½	93½	93½	10,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	56¼	56½	55⅝	55¾	44,000
St. P. & Om. cn.	115	115	115	115	1,000
St. Paul cn. 7s	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	1,000
St. Paul term. 5s	105	105	104¾	104¾	3,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2,000
St. P. 1st D. & G. 5s	101	101	101	101	3,000
St. P. 1st, H. & D. 7s	117	117	117	117	4,000
St P. 1st, I. & D. div. 7s	114½	114½	114	114	3,000
St. P. 1st, S. Minn.	109½	109½	109½	109½	2,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	10,000
St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	99½	5,000
S. A. & A. P. 4s	54	54	54	54	2,000
†So. P. of C. 1st. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	10,000
Tex. Pac. 1st 5s	70	70	70	70	2,000
Tex. Pac. 2d inc.	16	16	16	16	6,000
Tol. P. & W. 1st	70	70	70	70	2,000
T. St. L. & K. C. 1st	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	3,000
Union Elev. 1st	102	102	101	101½	24,000
U. S. Leather 6s	105	105	105	105	5,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	21	21	21	21	23,000
West Shore 4s, c.	98½	98¾	98	98½	5,000
West Shore 4s, r.	97	97	97	97	1,000
Total sales					$621,500

*Including two sales of $500 each at 78. †Seller 10 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	142	L. E. & St. L.	9	12
Alb. & Sus.	155	..	L., St. L. & T.	..	7
Alton & T. H.	18	30	Man. Beach	4	4½
Al. & T. H. pf.	..	150	Md. Coal pf.	50	60
Am. Coal	80	90	M. & St. L. pf.	28	31
Am. C. Oil pf.	65½	67	Minn. Iron	..	60
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	45	Mo., K. & T.	10¾	11¼
Amer. Ex.	106	112	Mobile & O.	12	15
Am. Sug. Ref.	80¼	..	N., C. & St. L.	55	70
*Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	84	85½	Nat. Cord. pf., as. paid	50	60
Am. T. & C.	79	83	Nat. Starch	7	9
Am. Tob. pf.	90	95	Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	50
At. & Pac.	2⅛	2½	N. Y. & N. H.	190	195
B. & S. Ill. pf.	..	120	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	54	56
B., R. & P. pf.	59	76	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	26½	29
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	N. Y., S. & W. pf., n.	41	43
Ches. & Ohio	15⅛	15⅞			
Chi. & Alton	138	137			
C. & E. Ill. pf.	93	94			

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Clev. & Pitts.	145	..	Norfolk So.	47	..
Col. Coal & I. Dev.	8½	10	Nor. & W. pf.	21½	22½
Col. F. & I.	22	24	Ohio South.	25	50
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	Ohio & Miss.	14	..
Col. & H. Coal	7	8	Ont. Mining	7½	10
C., H. V. & T. pf.	60	69	Oregon Imp.	8	11
Com. Cable	132	150	Ore. R. & N.	42	50
Consol. Coal	24	30	O. S. L. & U. N.	8½	9½
Con. Gas Co.	124½	127½	Penn. Coal	250	300
Den. & R. G.	9½	10½	Peo. & East.	4	8
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	20	..	Pitts. & W. pf.	27	30
D., S. S. & A.	6⅞	8	P., C., C. & St. L.	14	15
E. T., V. & G.	¼	¾	P., F. W. & C.	145	..
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf.	6	15	Quicksilver	1½	2½
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf.	1½	4	Rens. & Sar.	155	160
Ev. & T. H.	83½	87	R., W. & O.	105	107
Gt. North. pf.	108½	113	St. L. South.	95	..
G., B. & W., t. r.	6¾	7½	St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	14	15	St. P. & O. pf.	104	107
Homestake	10½	14	St. P., M. & M.	102	108
H. & Texas	2¼	3	So. Cot. Oil	40	50
Ill. Central	91	93	T. P. Land Tr.	8	10
Iowa Cent.	7	7½	Tol. & O. C.	25	30
Kan. & Mich.	..	11½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	65	75
Keok. & D. M.	..	5⅞	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	8	9
L. E. & W. pf.	66½	68½	U. P., D. & G.	6	6¾
Long Island	93	96	U. S. Rubber	28	32
			U. S. Rub. pf.	70	80
			Wabash	7	8
			Wis. Central	6	6¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cotton Oil	32½	32½	32½	32½	100
Am. Sugar Refs.	85¾	86¾	85½	85¾	6,730
Atch., Top. & S. F.	19	19¼	18⅝	18¾	2,690
C., C., C. & St. L.	31⅜	31⅜	30¾	30¾	500
Central of N. J.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	100
Chicago Gas	54½	54½	53⅜	53⅝	2,800
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	62⅞	62⅞	62	62⅛	3,610
Chi., Bur. & Q.	80½	80½	79	79⅛	10,590
Chi., M. & St. P.	59⅝	60	59⅛	59⅜	15,770
C., St. P., M. & O.	33	33	32⅛	32⅛	350
Chi. & N. W.	97⅛	97⅛	96¾	96¾	200
Del., L. & West.	145½	146¼	144⅝	144⅝	1,520
Den. & R. G. pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	200
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	100
Distilling & C. F.	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	4,330
General Electric	41½	42¼	40½	40⅞	4,270
Iowa Central pf.	19½	19½	19⅛	19⅛	100
Louis. & Nash.	50¾	50¾	49⅝	49¾	680
Missouri Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	21½	21⅞	830
M. & St. L., t. r.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	200
Laclede Gas	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	500
North American	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	20
N. Y., L. E. & W.	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞	40
N. Y. & N. E.	25⅞	26½	25¼	26	1,890
N. Y. Central	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	100
North. Pac pf.	20	20	19½	19½	60
Phil. & Read.	15¾	15⅞	14⅜	14¾	5,130
Rich. & W. P. 2d pf.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	50
Pacific Mail	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	200
Tenn. C. & I.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	300
Union Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½	10
Western Union	79½	79½	78⅜	78⅜	3,200
Wheel. & L. E.	14	14¾	14	14¾	200
Total sales					67,320

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	$3,000
A., T. & S. F. 2d, A.	41	41	41	41	10,000
At., T. & S. F. 4s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	5,000
At. & Pac. inc.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	7,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	9,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	73	73	73	73	4,000
L., N. A. & C. cn.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	2,000
North. Pac. 1st	106	106	106	106	2,000
North. Pac. 5s	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	12,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	5,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	17,000
P. & R. 3d pf. inc.	14½	14½	14½	14½	20,000
Rock Isl. 5s, deb.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	4,000
R. & W. Pt. 5s	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	4,000
Rio G. W. 4s	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	3,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	56	56½	55¾	56½	24,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	4,000
Total sales					$135,000

Mining Stocks.

H. & Norcross	.45	.45	.45	.45	100
Leadville	.11	.11	.11	.11	1,500
Mexican	.60	.60	.60	.60	100
Total sales					1,700

Oil.

Pipe Line certs.	67⅛	68	67⅛	68	3,000

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm and higher. Posted rates for sterling were $4.86 for sixty-day bills and $4.88 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.85 for sixty-day bills, $4.87 for demand, $4.88 for cable transfers, and $4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.19⅜ for long and 5.17½ for short; reichsmarks at 95 and 95⅞, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—80c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $3 premium. Boston—10@15c discount. Philadelphia, ¼.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3 ⅌ cent.

Time money was quiet, with a light demand and a supply equal to it. The quoted rate was 6 ⅌ cent.

Mercantile paper was less active, at rates ranging upward from 7½ ⅌ cent.

In London call money was quoted at 1@1¾ ⅌ cent.; short and three months' bills at 1¾@1⅞ ⅌ cent.

The New-York Clearing House retired $700,000 in loan certificates. The Boston Clearing House canceled $1,320,000 in certificates.

The New-York Clearing House exchanges to-day were $71,992,457; balances, $4,837,438. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $604,062.

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was dull and prices were generally lower. Reading issues were weak. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chicago & N. P. 1st	1¼	Rio G. West. 1st	1¼
Iron Mt. 1st ext. 5s	1½	St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s	1
Kan. & Mich. 1st	1	Texas Pacific 1st	1¼

DECLINED.

Atlantic & Pac. inc.	1	Oregon S. L. & U. N. cn.	1¼
Edison El. Ill. 1st	2	Reading 2d pf. inc.	2
General Elec. deb. 5s	6	Reading 3d pf. inc.	1¼
L., N. A. & C. gen.	2	Reading gen. 4s	1⅜
North. Pacific 3d, c.	1	St. P. & Omaha cn.	1
Northwestern cn. 7s	3		

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

In State bonds $1,000 Alabama, Class A, sold at 95.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold the following securities to-day at auction at 111 Broadway:

50 shares Bank of State of New-York	108
$20,000 Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st Mtg. 6 per cent. bonds	75
10 shares Standard Gaslight Co. preferred	61
1,245 shares Sheffield Water Co., Sheffield, Ala.	$35 lot
375 shares Sheffield City Co., Sheffield, Ala.	$5 lot
50 shares Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad	120½
50 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.	144¼
1 membership Consolidated Exchange, all dues paid	$90

SILVER STATISTICS.

There were no bids for silver bullion certificates.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 34⅛d ⅌ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 74c.

Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 165,162 ounces; deposited, 5,114 ounces; certificates outstanding, 164.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atchison—			
3d week Sept.	$795,608	......	$89,082
Buff., Roch. & P.—			
3d week Sept.	76,321	8,511	......
3 weeks Sept.	199,055	......	4,372
Chi. & East Ill.—			
3d week Sept.	119,600	10,300	......
Chi. & West Mich.—			
3d week Sept.	41,095	......	2,023
Det., Lans. & Nor.—			
3d week Sept.	23,377	......	4,656
Lake Erie & W.—			
3d week Sept.	68,998	......	6,804
3 weeks Sept.	222,708	......	9,641
From Jan. 1	2,605,942	126,811	......
L., N. A. & Chi.—			
3d week Sept.	89,454	8,281	......
3 weeks Sept.	251,864	37,982	......
From July 1	883,028	64,843	......
Norfolk & West.—			
3d week Sept.	170,897	......	25,717
3 weeks Sept.	544,178	......	93,577
St. Louis & S. F.—			
3d week Sept.	170,866	......	37,990
St. Louis & S. W.—			
3d week Sept.	75,750	......	23,834
3 weeks Sept.	239,404	......	43,979
From July 1	889,542	......	148,944
N. Y. C., quarter to Sept. 30, (estimated)—			
Gross	12,175,000	108,405	......
Op. expenses	8,223,000	......	175,520
Net	3,952,000	283,925	......
First charges	2,632,000	2,508,219	......
Profit	1,320,000	160,145	......
C., C., C. & St. L., August—			
Gross	1,207,141	......	287,767
Op. expenses	896,477	......	181,251
Net	310,663	......	104,516
Charges	224,203	5,922	......
N. Y., O. & W., annual—			
Gross	3,688,174	422,756	......
Op. expenses	2,697,784	337,938	......
Taxes	100,442	......	848
Net	889,948	85,667	......
Int. and rentals	633,096	35,834	......
Surplus	256,852	49,833	......

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

City	400	Seaboard National	173
Eleventh Ward	200	Seventh National	125
Mechanics'	160	Western National	109

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	45	50
American Surety	160	190
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	249	255
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	93½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	161	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	99	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	98½	..
Broadway Surface 2d	89	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	155	158
Brooklyn Elevated	19½	21½
Brooklyn Traction	18	20
Brooklyn Traction pf.	68	..
California Pacific stock	6	9
Central & South American Telegraph	90	..
Central Cross-Town	145	..
Central Park, North & East River	129	..
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100½	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	87
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	120	..
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ⅌ cent. L. S.)	82	86
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	25	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	167	..
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	220	..
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	68
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	89	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	33	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	76	83
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	99	102
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	88	94
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	1½
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	57	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	92	97
Kings County Elevated	..	11½
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	38½
Long Island Traction	20¼	21
Mutual Gas, New-York	140	..
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ⅌ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	14
Metropolitan West Side 5s	72	77
Mexican National Construction pf.	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
North Shore Traction	..	18½
National Union Bank	200	220
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	188	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb. 4s, (25 ⅌ cent. paid)	50	54
Natural Gas Trust	110	113
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	83	88
Northwestern Telegraph	100½	..
†New-York Biscuit	28	31
†New-York Loan & Improvement	45	50
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	5
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	175	..
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	260	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	47	57
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	91
*Standard Oil Trust	140	144
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf.	60	70
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	110	125
†State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	138	143
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	30	50
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	13
Thurber-Whyland pf.	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	78
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	147	155
United States Mortgage	170	185
Union Ferry	..	54
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	96½	100½
Union Elevated 2d	42	46
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	89	101
Wagner Palace Car	109½	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex. dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Del., Lack. & West.	1⅞	New-Jersey Central	1
Laclede Gas pf.	2	N. Y. & New-Eng.	¾
L., W. A. & Chi.	1	Wheel. & L. E.	1⅞
L., W. A. & Chi., t. r.	1		

DECLINED.

Chicago Gas	¾	Minn. & St. L.	⅞
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	1⅛	Missouri Pacific	2
C., C., C. & St. L.	¾	Nat. Cordage as. paid	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	¾	New Central Coal	⅞
Del. & Hudson	1	New-York Central	¾
Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	1	Phil. & Reading	1⅞
Iowa Central pf.	1½	St. L. Southwest	1
Louis. & Nash.	1¼	St. Paul & Omaha	⅞

LISTED AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange listed the following securities to-day:

Lake Erie and Western, $300,000 additional second mortgage 5 ⅌ cent. gold bonds of 1941, making total amount listed to date $1,800,000.

New-York, Ontario and Western, $250,000 additional refunding mortgage 4 ⅌ cent. gold bonds of 1992 and registered bonds into which the coupons may be converted, making total amount listed to date $6,750,000.

Evansville and Terre Haute, $323,000 additional first general mortgage 5 ⅌ cent. fifty-year gold bonds of 1942, making total amount listed to date, $1,721,000.

State of Virginia, $16,359,500 funded debt coupon bonds of 1991 and registered bonds into which the coupons may be converted. The original issue will include ten registered bonds of $10,000 each. This issue is in accordance with the plan of the bondholders' committee of which President Cleveland was Chairman.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Dull but Firmer—Corn Lower and Neglected—Cotton Lower.

Wheat advanced ⅝@¾c with the West and on better cables, but reacted ¼@½c on the large increase in the amount east of the Rockies and on the Pacific coast, and closed firm at ¼@⅜c over yesterday.

Corn was almost neglected and declined ⅜@½c on the increase in the visible.

Cotton lost 8@12 points on local realizing, through absence of frosts and as following the weakness of Liverpool, together with full port receipts.

Coffee was quiet and unchanged to 30 points up, on light local buying.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The market opened quiet and continued dull and heavy. The only feature was New-York and New-England, which made a gain of ¾. Copper stocks were soft. The market closed generally lower.

At the Boston and Albany meeting to-day the Directors were re-elected. It was voted to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $5,000,000 at such time and in such a manner as the Directors may think for the best interest of the company. The rate of interest is also left to the Directors. The National Tube Works declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ ⅌ cent. on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 1. Clearing House exchanges to-day were $11,231,004, as against $15,001,159 for the same day of last year; balances to-day, $1,769,182; corresponding day last year, $2,022,863. The Clearing House Committee canceled $1,320,000 loan certificates to-day, making the total amount outstanding $5,100,000.

The money market is very quiet. Funds are accumulating, and there is a consequent tendency toward lower rates. The uncertainty as to legislation at Washington restricts the disposition to make time contracts. Still, the pressure of funds, together with the lessened demand, may force lenders to accept what is offered in order to employ idle funds. At the Clearing House this morning loans between the banks were chiefly at 5 ⅌ cent., but a prominent bank, which through the recent stringency refused to lend its balances, offered money at the close at 4 ⅌ cent. New-York funds sold at 10c, 12½c, and 15c discount for cash. In the outside market money on call is obtainable at 5 ⅌ cent. by the right borrowers. Banks are not quite as ready lenders on time as they were a few days ago, but this may be accounted for in part by their desire to retire their Clearing House certificates.

Collateral loans are reported at 6 ⅌ cent. when the collateral is of the choicest grade. A loan is reported on mixed collateral at 7½ ⅌ cent. The highest class of business paper passes from 6 to 7 ⅌ cent. A sale of single-named paper to an out-of-town bank has been made at 7½ ⅌ cent. Savings banks are coming into the market more freely every day. Rates are: Business paper, 6@8 ⅌ cent.; corporation loans, 5½@6 ⅌ cent.; collateral loans, 6@7 ⅌ cent.; call loans, 5@7 ⅌ cent.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	18¾	19	N. Y. & N. E.	25⅞	26⅛
At. & Pac.	2	2⅜	N. Y. & N. E. pf.	..	63
At. Min.	8½	10	N. E. Tel.	..	50
Bay State G.	8¼	..	Old Colony	166	170
Bost. & Alb.	201	202	Ore. S. L.	8½	10
Bost. & Low.	..	178¾	Osceola Min.	25½	26½
Bost. & Me.	152	153	Pull. Pal. C.	166	168
Bost & Prov.	250	..	Quincy Min.	102	..
B. & M. Min.	20⅝	20⅞	Tam. Min.	135	140
Bost. Land	3¼	..	Gen. Elec.	40¾	41¼
Bell Tel.	..	188	Gen. Elec pf.	71	80
B. & B. Min.	7¼	7½	West. Elec.	20½	21½
Cal. & Hecla	280	285	W. Elec. pf.	40	42
Cent. Mass.	13½	..	Wis. Cent.	6	6¼
Cleve. & Ca.	½	..	Water Power	1¼	1⅜
Cent'l Min.	2	2¾	W. End Land	13¼	..
Domin. Coal	18	19	W. E. St. Ry.	56	56½
Erie Tel.	40	40½	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	..	78
Frank. Min.	10	11	Atchison 2s	71	72
Fitchburg	14	15¼	C., B. & N. 5s	..	100
Fitchburg pf.	78	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	50	51
F. B. Land	..	3½	M. C. 1st inc.	10	14
F. W. El. Co.	4½	5	M. C. 2d inc.	6½	7½
Kear. Cop.	6	..	Wis. Cent. 5s	..	70
Lam. S. S.	..	17½			
Main Cent.	114	..			
Mex. Cent.	7⅛	7⅜			

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$172,140,069
Silver dollars and bullion	332,937,884
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	151,174,570
Fractional silver and minor coin	18,657,714
United States notes	17,528,680
United States Treasury notes	2,756,801
Gold certificates	245,920
Silver certificates	4,805,504
National bank notes	6,518,908
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,662,264
Disbursing officers' balances	3,615,718
Total	$718,044,032

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$79,982,869
Silver certificates	330,037,504
United States Treasury notes	151,043,280
Currency certificates	7,765,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	43,360,847

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $190,993; from customs, $468,667, and miscellaneous, $26,099.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $337,229.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Hale & Norcross	.40
Belle Isle	.05	*Mexican	.55
Belcher	1.15	*Ophir	.80
Best & Belcher	.40	*Potosi	.30
Bodie Consolidated	.15	Savage	.30
Bulwer	.10	Sierra Nevada	.40
*Chollar	.20	*Union Consolidated	.30
*Consol. Cal. & Va.	1.30	Utah	.05
*Crown Point	.10	Yellow Jacket	.40
*Gould & Curry	.20		

*Asked.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 126@125, North Chicago at 204, Strawboard at 32½, Streets at 22½. Money, 7 ⅌ cent. Bank clearings, $13,304,568. New-York exchange, 75c premium.

SILVER OFFERS DECLINED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Four hundred and seven thousand ounces of silver were offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day at prices ranging from 74¾ to 75½ per ounce, all of which was declined, and 74½ tendered.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

More Business Done and an Upward Tendency to Prices.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—There was more business on 'Change to-day and prices had an advancing tendency.

Americans opened steady at parities, advanced when dealings began for the new account, and remained firm until New-York sent quotations under the level established here; then weakened, but closed somewhat above the lowest price.

Reading issues were exceptionally weak on the report that the coupon 4s would not be paid by Oct. 1.

Argentines recovered on the decline of the gold premium. This is taken to confirm the Government successes. Brazilians were weak. There were no applications for Council drafts to-day. The banks are charging 2½ for loans; contangoes, 3. Lake Shores and Centrals were carried over flat.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—St. Paul, ½, to 61½; Wabash preferred, ½, to 51¼; Erie, ½, to 13¾; Atchison, ⅜, to 19⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅜, to 20⅝; Union Pacific, ¼, to 21, and Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15. *Declined*—Louisville and Nashville, 1, to 51¾; Illinois Central, ¾, to 94¼; Lake Shore, ½, to 122; Reading, ⅜, to 8⅝; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 76¼, and Kansas and Texas, ¼, to 11⅛. British consols were quoted at 98 for money and 98 1-16 for account.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Philadelphia Traction was the feature at the opening, declining from 70 to 65, with a slight rally at the close to 65½. The allotment of new stock amounts to $2,800,000 at par—$50. The last allotment was at 85, and it was expected that the present allotment would be put out at 100 or better. It is thought that the company, anticipating receiving a higher price for the stock, may have indulged in larger expenditures, and that further issues may still be necessary. The earnings of the company are satisfactory. Metropolitan Traction was steady at 84. It formerly sold at a difference of 10 points from Philadelphia in its favor, but has now cut loose, and the difference has widened to 18. It has been asserted that a dividend will be declared before the first of the year, as the earnings of the Broadway line alone are enough to pay 4 ⅌ cent. on its capital. Baltimore Traction was steady around 17, and it looks as though the stock sold on the recent bulge at 19½ was being quietly picked up.

The committee representing the New-York bondholders has been with the Reading receivers all day. The stock and preference bonds have been very weak, and it is believed that the receivers will not be able to pay the general mortgage interest by Oct 1. Lehigh Valley individual coal operators are holding another meeting, and it is hoped that something definite may be accomplished.

The Belmont-Ives party has been making an active contest for Northern Pacific proxies. C. B. Wright, who is on the committee soliciting proxies for the management, is expected to make an active contest. The holdings in this State are the largest on record, and most of the common stock recently sold by the North American Company is thought to be lodged here.

Time money is very scarce, and the buying of paper by country banks, which was noticed several days ago, has stopped. Philadelphia institutions do not reflect the gain in deposits that has been made by New-York, one of the largest trust companies having less than it had Sept. 1. New-York exchange was very active and sold at ¼. The market closed dull and steady. Sales were: Lehigh Valley, 646 shares; Northern Pacific common, 1,275; Northern Pacific preferred, 600; Pennsylvania, 869; Reading, 9,700; St. Paul, 900; New-England, 300; Metropolitan Traction, 705; Baltimore Traction, 123; Philadelphia Traction, 1,045.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac.	16⅞	17⅛	N. Pac. pf.	19¼	19⅞
H. & B. T.	..	37	Pennsylva'ia	50⅛	50⅜
H. & B. T. pf.	..	50	Peo. Trac. 5s.	70	72
Ins. Co. N. A.	18	18¼	Peo. Trac.	12¾	13¼
Lehigh Nav.	..	49½	Phil. Trac.	65½	66½
Lehigh V.	31¼	31½	Phil. & Erie	..	25½
Met. Trac.	83½	84	Reading	7 7-16	7½
Minehill	64	65	Rochester Ry	..	54
N. J. Con. 5s.	70	..	U. Co.'s N. J.	221	222
North. Cent.	..	68	Un. Gas Imp.	54½	55½
North. Pac.	6¼	6½	W. N. Y. & P.	4	4½

Financial.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI
First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds, will please not indorse them in any way.

VERMILYE & CO.,
16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE, ROOM 83, DREXEL BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1893.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DESIGNATED, by lot, the following: 4, 37, 60, 124, 140, 356, 450, 492, 1,328, 1,384, 1,388, 1,437, 1,448, 1,461, 1,480, 1,487, 1,502, 1,511, 1,524, 1,553, 1,596, 1,619, 1,627, 1,632, 1,643, 1,652, 1,673, 1,695, 1,843, 1,861, 1,914, 1,975, 1,999, 2,050, 2,104, 2,108, 2,122, 2,150, 2,156, 2,158, 2,167, 2,246, 2,247, 2,304, 2,341, 2,450, 2,550, 2,584, 2,672, 2,773, 2,779, 2,783, 2,800, 2,808, 2,854, 2,856, 2,867, 2,870, 2,874, 2,882, 2,943, 2,970, 2,977, 2,978, 3,063, 3,073, 3,074, 3,076, 3,083, 3,163, 3,171, as the numbers of the seventy-one bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the sinking fund, on Nov. 1 next, at the office of Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., New-York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Of and for the Trustees.

INTERNATIONAL AND MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

The nineteenth semi-annual drawing for redemption of mortgage bonds will take place on Oct. 30, 1893, at 3 P. M. at the offices of the Bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.

The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the bank, at their face value and at par, on and after Jan. 1, 1894, at which date they will cease to bear interest.

The President pro tem.,
ROMAN S. DE LASCURAIN.

MEXICO, Sept. 20, 1893.

THIRD AV. R. R. STOCK.
DEALT IN BY
R. J. JACOBS & CO.,
41 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.
Members of the New-York Stock Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD
Receivers' Certificates
Bought and sold by
EDMUND & CHAS. RANDOLPH,
7 NASSAU ST.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF SCRIP ISSUED by the receiver of the North River Construction Company to the stockholders of that company will be closed at 12 o'clock on Sept. 30, 1893, preparatory to final distribution. Dated Sept. 22, 1893. ASHBEL GREEN, receiver, North River Construction Company, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Financial.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY on the morning of the 19th day of September, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$11,609,383.90
Due from State and national banks, as per schedule		344,769.22
Banking house and lot, as per schedule	$875,000.00	
Other real estate, as per schedule	25,000.00	
		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		1,086.25
Specie		1,814,983.71
U. S. legal tender notes and circulating notes of national banks		840,816.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$4,923,259.07	
Other items carried as cash as per schedule	79,547.93	
		$5,002,807.00
Loss and expenses, viz.:		
Current expenses		$30,050.74
New-York Clearing House loan certificates of other banks		955,000.00
Total		$21,498,896.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$2,050,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$30,268.28	
Interest	62,020.29	
Other profits	1,776,270.36	
		$1,868,558.93
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$7,928,106.21	
Demand certificates of deposit	425,000.00	
Certified checks	3,025,019.30	
		$11,378,125.51
Due trust companies, State and national banks, as per schedule		5,862,652.59
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		258.74
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding, given for loans and discounts	$301,493.74	
Unpaid dividends	12,807.31	
Taxes in suspense	25,000.00	
		$339,301.05
Total		$21,498,896.82

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

John S. Kennedy, President pro tem., and Stephen Baker, Vice President, of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the 19th day of September, 1893, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 19th day of September, 1893, as the day on which such report shall be made.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President pro tem.
STEPHEN BAKER, Vice President.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of September, 1893, before me,
W. S. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, New-York County, No. 13.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW-YORK on the morning of the 19th day of September, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$4,325,078.23
Due from Directors		87,000.00
Overdrafts, as per schedule		4,329.96
Due from State and national banks, as per schedule		94,259.82
Due from private bankers, as per schedule		23.66
Banking house and lot, as per schedule		232,066.60
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		286,728.13
Specie		823,707.18
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of national banks		593,155.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$189,881.25	
Other items carried as cash, as per schedule	21,060.07—	210,941.32
Loss and expenses, viz:		
Taxes paid		13.90
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Dues from Treasurer U. S.		2,000.00
Total		$6,659,303.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,034,724.08
Due depositors	5,490,721.94
Certified checks	33,532.78
Unpaid dividends	325.00
Total	$6,659,303.80

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

A. S. Frissell, President, and Frank Dean, Cashier of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New-York, a bank located and doing business at No. 530 Fifth Ave., in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the nineteenth day of September, 1893, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the nineteenth day of September, 1893, as the day on which such report shall be made.

A. S. FRISSELL, President.
FRANK DEAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 27th day of September, 1893, before me.
STANTON CURRY,
Notary Public, Westchester Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
N. E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1 113 169.

Guarantees the payment of Bonds and Mortgages on real estate in New-York and Kings Counties.

Offers to investors choice mortgage investments, with payment guaranteed by it.

DIRECTORS:

George G. Williams, Orlando B. Potter,
Alexander E. Orr, William M. Ingraham,
Jacob H. Schiff, John J. Tucker,
John W. Sterling, William Lummis,
Charles R. Henderson, James D. Lynch,
Charles S. Brown, Benjamin D. Hicks,
Frederick Potter, Julien T. Davies,
Ellis D. Williams, Felix Campbell,
WILLIAM B. ISHAM, President. MARTIN JOOST, Vice President.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, 2d Vice President.
FRANK BAILEY, Secretary. O. EGERTON SCHMIDT, Treasurer.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000

CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits.

Liberal Rates of Interest Paid on Balances.

OFFICERS:
J. I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, JR., Vice President.
AMOS T. FRENCH, Second Vice President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
August Belmont, H. L. Higginson,
H. W. Cannon, James O. Sheldon,
R. J. Cross, John Kean, Jr.,
John R. Ford, John I. Waterbury.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

THIRD AVENUE R. R. STOCK,
EIGHTH AVENUE R. R. STOCK,
METROPOLITAN TRACTION,
DEALT IN BY
P. J. GOODHART & CO.,
24 BROAD ST.,
Members New-York Stock Exchange.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock transfer books will close Sept. 21, 1893, and reopen Oct. 12, 1893.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street

Chemical National 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National 16 Nassau Street

Central National 322 Broadway

Chase National 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Dividends.

OFFICE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
23 BROAD STREET, (MILLS BUILDING,)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1893.

COUPONS DUE OCT. 1 FROM THE FOLLOWING bonds will be paid after that date at this office:

Southern Pacific R. R. Co. of Cal. 1st Mtg. 6 per cent.
Southern Pacific of Cal. 1st Mtge. 5 per cent.
Southern Pacific Branch R'y Co. 1st Mtge. 6.
Northern R'y 1st Mtge. 5s.
Central Pacific R. R. Co. Land Bonds, ext. 5 per cent.
Central Pac. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. (San Joaquin Br.) 6.
Central Pac. R. R. Co. 5 per cent Gold Bonds of 1939.
Morgan's La. & Tex. R. R. and S. S. Co. 1st Mtge. 7.
New-York, Texas & Mexican R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

Coupons due Oct. 1, 1893, from the following Bonds will be paid after that date by the Central Trust Company:

Houston, Texas Central Cons. 6 per cent.
Houston, Texas Central General 4 per cent.
Houston, Texas Central Debentures, 6 per cent.
Houston, Texas Central Debentures, 4 per cent.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND PERKINS HORSESHOE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾ per cent.) was declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, and Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½ per cent.) on the General (Common) Stock, both payable on the 14th day of October next to Shareholders of record Oct. 2.

The Transfer Books will be closed at the Office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., Transfer Agents, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Oct. 2, and will reopen on Oct. 10, at 9 o'clock A. M.

CHARLES R. STARK, Treasurer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 15, 1893.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
CHICAGO, Sept. 23, 1893.

A dividend of $1 per share will be paid on the 1st day of November, 1893, to the shareholders of this company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 29th day of September and reopened on the 31st day of October.

W. G. PURDY, Treasurer.

UNION TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
NO. 280 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Sept. 25, 1893.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ Per Cent. on the first preferred stock of this company, payable at this office on and after Saturday, Sept. 30, 1893. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 26, and reopen on the 5th day of October next.

H. H. BENEDICT, Treasurer.

SLOSS IRON AND STEEL CO.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 20, 1893.

The coupons due Oct. 1, 1893, on the general mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date by the Central Trust Co. of New-York. Also, at the same time and place, 2 per cent. interest will be paid on such of the consolidated mortgage bonds of this company as have not been converted upon presentation of Coupon No. 4, payment of which will be stamped upon said coupon and the same returned to the owner.

W. L. SIMS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 16th day of October next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on the 30th inst.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Illinois Steel Company Non-Convertible Debenture Bonds.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Mississippi River Bridge First Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above, maturing Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Oct. 2 at the office of

CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
44 Pine St., New-York.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-York, Sept. 22, 1893.

91ST DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after Oct. 2, to which date transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Oct. 6 prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Coupons due Oct. 1, 1893, on the 5 per cent. Consolidated Mortgage bonds of this company will be paid at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York, on and after Oct. 2, 1893.

WILLIAM H. STARBUCK, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1893.

FIDELITY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

New-York office, 37 Wall Street, Sept. 27, 1893. Coupons of the 6 per cent. debentures of this company maturing Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Oct. 2, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New-York.

W. G. CLAPP, Treasurer.

OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING CO.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19, 1893.

Coupon No. 2 of this company's first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds will be payable on and after Oct. 2, 1893, at the offices of Maitland, Phelps & Co., 24 Exchange Place, New-York.

J. D. STEWART, Treasurer.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

Coupons of the SIX PER CENT. CONSOLS of this company due Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid at the Chase National Bank, No. 15 Nassau St., New-York.

J. A. HILTON, Assistant Treasurer.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

JAMES S. McQUILLEN, Auctioneer.

D. PHŒNIX INGRAHAM & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the salesroom, 111 Broadway, New-York City, for account of whom it may concern, two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the capital stock of the Home Electrical Concern of Brooklyn, par value fifty ($50) dollars each. Terms of sale cash.

FOR LOCAL ATHLETIC HONORS

ARRANGEMENT FOR THE METROPOLITAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Zimmerman Will Take Part in the Bicycle Races and Wind up His Season—Promise of a Lively 440-Yard Run, the Winner of Which Will Receive a Medal from The New-York Times—Officers Selected to Manage the Field and Track Events.

Champion Zimmerman will make his appearance Saturday at the games of the New-York Athletic Club to be held at Traver's Island. His last public appearance this year will be at the championship games of the Metropolitan Association to be held Saturday, Oct. 7. Champion Zimmerman will represent the New-York Athletic Club on that occasion, and it will be the last chance his many admirers will have to see him perform in this vicinity. There is no truth whatever in the report that he will race Sanger at Chicago on Oct. 7. At the Chicago championship meeting Zimmerman promised Bartow S. Weeks, Vice President of the New-York Athletic Club, and James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, that he would positively be present at the New-Jersey Oval on Oct. 7.

The admission tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the following places: New-York Athletic Club, 104 West Fifty-fifth Street; Pastime Athletic Club, Sixty-sixth Street and East River; the Cathedral Athletic Association, the New-Jersey Athletic Club, A. G. Spalding & Brothers, 243 Broadway, and James E. Sullivan, The Sporting Times office, 241 Broadway, and from present reports the tickets are going very rapidly. Arrangements have been made with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and the train leaving New-York City at 12 o'clock and the 1 o'clock train from the foot of Liberty Street will land passengers at the club's station. The 1:15 train will also arrive in ample time to witness the games. The committee especially desires to call attention to the fact that the New-Jersey Athletic Club grounds can be reached in thirty-five minutes from this city.

The committee having in charge the coming championship meeting of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union are making a determined effort to put the association on a sound financial footing, and with this object in view have solicited prizes from gentlemen prominently connected with sport. The committee have met with fairly good success and have received the following prizes: One-hundred-yard run, presented by A. G. Spalding; 220-yard run, by A. G. Mills; 440-yard run by The New-York Times; 880-yard run, by Robert Stoll; one-mile run, by the Coney Island Athletic Club; five-mile run, by Dr. Worman, Outing Company; one-mile walk, by the New-York Athletic Club; two-mile bicycle, by the Pope Manufacturing Company, and pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing 16-pound hammer, throwing 56-pound weight for distance, putting 16-pound shot, by Bartow S. Weeks.

At a meeting of the Championship Games Committee, held Tuesday afternoon, the following gentlemen were selected to officiate at the meeting: Referee—William B. Curtis, N. Y. A. C.; Referee of Cycling—Charles H. Luscombe, L. A. W.; Judges—Bartow S. Weeks, N. Y. A. C.; J. H. Booth, N. Y. A. C.; M. A. Cuming, A. A. A.; John Newman, N. J. A. C.; J. G. Tighe, V. B. C.; Timers—M. Bishop, N. Y. A. C.; R. Stoll, N. Y. A. C.; J. Spaeth, A. M. Sweet, N. J. A. C.; E. J. Wendell, N. Y. A. C.; J. H. Abeel, N. Y. A. C. Inspectors—T. D. Merrigan, P. A. C.; Henry Fuller, N. J. A. C.; E. A. S. Man, N. J. A. C.; J. D. Boyd, N. J. A. C.; A. W. Rider, Clipper A. C.; D. McGonigle, B. A. C.; E. V. Van Tambacht. Marshal—J. Fisher, N. Y. A. C. Assistant Marshals—J. H. Hughes, E. P. Allen, J. A. Creighton, Charles E. Horton, W. P. A. C.; E. E. Menges. Judge of Walking—Harry Dimpse, P. A. C. Announcer—C. Harvey, C. A. C. Starter—Sam See. Clerk of Course—John Dixon. Assistant Clerks—Charles White, C. A. C.; George Wood, B. A. C.; John O'Loughlin, B. A. C.; A. J. Murberg, E. L. A. A. Scorers—J. J. Bennett, C. A. A.; Walter Scott, P. A. C.; J. J. Reiff, P. A. C.; J. F. Dooling, X. A. A.; D. F. Coughlin, Star A. C.; W. Hilliard, S. A. C. Umpires of Cycling—J. G. Gulick, N. Y. A. C.; H. S. Quinn. Measurer of Weights—A. A. Jordan, N. Y. A. C.; O. E. Annett, N. J. A. C.; W. F. Pohlman, Hugh Baxter, N. Y. A. C. Measurer of Jumps—W. J. Swan, N. Y. A. C.; W. J. Linehan, R. A. C.; A. Varian, O. A. C.; J. Damery, St. G. A. C.; E. Darvel, N. J. A. C.

The Times Medals are being manufactured and will be placed on exhibition in a few days.

GOOD MATERIAL AT HARVARD.

Interest in the Football Team Steadily Growing.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 27.—Harvard University does not open until to-morrow, but the football men have already been practicing for a full week on Jarvis Field. For some years the interest of the undergraduates in the game has steadily grown, and this year the Thanksgiving game with the University of Pennsylvania will draw even more attention to this branch of athletics. As a result Harvard expects all the advantage that the very heartiest support of the students—a thing that has not always existed in the past—can give.

There is every indication that Harvard will have good material. Garfield, who was one of the best half backs that Williams has had, will enter the Law School, and Capt. Waters hopes to make him a half back on the Harvard eleven. The other candidates for half are Capt. Waters himself and G. A. Gray, '94. C. Brewer, '96, who played full back in many of the games last year, is regarded as almost certain to have the position again this year. The three men now trying for quarter back are A. Foster, '96, J. C. Fairchild, '96, and Gould. Of the three, Foster seems at present to be doing the best. Last year he was left end on the freshman team, and Fairchild was quarter back. W. H. Lewis, Law School, who was centre last year, stands a good chance for the position again. W. C. Mackie, '94, who was left guard last year, was in training all Summer, and is in good shape for the place. R. Acton of the Medical School, who played guard in several of the games last Fall, may be right guard, for he has trained down from 205 pounds to 195 and is livelier than he was. Other candidates for guard are Lombard Williams, '97; G. B. Wilson, '94, and P. Houghton, '97.

For tackles R. B. Beals, '94; Arthur Teele, '95, and C. T. Bond, '94, are promising men. For left end R. W. Emmons, '95, who played the position last year, apparently has the lead. A. Brewer, '96, is out for the right end. Among the new men who have come to college and are now practicing are W. A. Johnson, who was a tackle last year on the eleven of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; A. Lovering, '97; J. W. Dunlap, '97; C. B. Barton, '97; M. J. Connor, '97; D. D. Scannell, '97, and E. W. Wrightington, '97.

CLYDE YACHTING SEASON OVER.

The Principal Sport Was in the Smaller Classes.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Writing of George L. Watson, the designer of the Thistle and the Valkyrie, the Scotch yachting correspondent of the *Globe* says:

"His own history as a yacht designer has been full of surprises. His earliest efforts, like his latest, have been departures which have been imitated everywhere. One feature in his designing he has adhered to throughout, and that is an objection to hollow water lines forward, something which was opposed to all previous experiences. He satisfied himself that as soon as a hollow-bowed vessel lay over she became a full-bowed vessel. His first ninety-ton cutter, the Vanduara, proved the best sea boat of her day and made the biggest record of any British yacht of her first season. Instead of laying down suddenly when pressed under canvas, as do hollow-lined yachts, she gives inch by inch and will not be crushed.

"No one ever saw Vanduara's lee rail out of sight except in spray. In the short sea of the English Channel she was right at home when other yachts were plunging into it up to the windlass. Here and elsewhere Vanduara proved herself a hard-weather racing cutter that could only be beaten by Mr. Watson's next big racing cutter, the sixty-tonner Marjorie."

The same correspondent makes a comparison between Valkyrie and Britannia, in which he finds the latter better to windward and the former better off the wind, but both in such proportion as to bring the boats close together at the finish. Of the season abroad, outside the racing of the large cutters, he says:

"The Clyde yachting season has come to a close after an eventful Summer in which the principal sport has been in the smaller classes. The Clyde has at present nothing above the twenty-raters with which to make a good race. The Clyde twenty-raters comprise the Zinita, Idalia, Windward, and Volzie. The first three are by Fife, the last by Watson. The Zinita was built last Spring, the others have been out two and three seasons. She was built as a cruiser, but in her weather has proved very fast and she has as a result a long string of winning flags. The ten-raters have been better matched than last season's. Ptarmigan has been pretty fairly tackled by Watson's centreboard Dora, but in the absence of new boats the racing has been rather tame. The sport and interest have mainly lain with the twenty-three-foot class, which included five new luggers, three by Watson—the Vida, Pike, and Thuna—and two by Fife—the Thaber and Norka—are 23 feet over all, with unlimited beam and lead keels, and are built up to date, but are not subject to Yacht Racing Association racing rules and measurement. They are a special class, their owners having agreed to rules which will remain in force five years. The Vida is champion, with Thaber second."

TAMMANY AND LAMPLIGHTER.

The Match Race to be Run To-Day at Guttenberg Race Track.

The match race between Lamplighter and Tammany for $2,500 a side and a purse of $5,000 will take place at Guttenberg track to-day. It will be run about 4 o'clock. The distance is a mile and a quarter, each runner carrying 122 pounds. Taral will ride Lamplighter and Garrison Tammany.

The track may be reached by Forty-second and Franklin Street Ferries to elevator and railroad direct to entrance, boats every fifteen minutes, or by Fourteenth Street, Christopher Street, or Barclay Street Ferries and electric cars to track. No badges will be sold except at the entrance to the grounds.

The entries for the other races are:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Madras, Feu Follet gelding, Jubilee, Primus, Jake Johnson, and Trump, 112 pounds each.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Zaldivar, Foxgleve, and Airplant, 102 pounds each; Melanie, 99; Phonograph and Wallace, 98 each; Balbrigan, 95; Rear Guard, 94.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Sunglimpse and Sir Knight, 118 pounds each; Mabel A., 105; Grasshopper, 103; Virago, 100; Briar gelding, Come Home, Phaon, Captain Sinclair, Blue Garter, and Springtime, 93 each; Our Pet, Miss Marie, Carrie H., and Starling, 90 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Match race.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Gleaming, 116 pounds; Kildeer, 109; Victorious, 107; Copyright, 105; Bel Demonio, Little Fred, and My Gyps, 102 each; Daisyrian, 98.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs: Lonely, 108 pounds; Lester, 104; Vocalize, 100; Panway, 99; Marcus and Pan Handle, 98 each; Johnetta, 97; Carmen, 95.

THAT TROUBLESOME RULE.

Yale to Have Another Mass Meeting Over the Undergraduate Question.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—The athletic Captains and managers of Yale find themselves in a queer predicament over the antics of their predecessors regarding the undergraduate rule. The farewell shot of last year's Captains and managers was the worst of all. They, in conjunction with a selected committee of the university, formulated a new set of rules, doing away with the undergraduate rule after Jan. 1, 1894, and advertised to have a vote taken on the substitutes' rule during the last week of college in June. Everybody was so disgusted with the protracted dispute over the undergraduate rule that nobody voted. In fact it has just come to light that the polls did not even open, and, furthermore, that the athletic managers did not even make such arrangements with the proprietors of the places advertised as open that they should be open.

Not a vote was cast for the repeal of the rule by a single student in the university. An opportunity was given for students to mail votes to Walter Camp here on the question, and about a dozen did so. It was noticeable that they were all in favor of repeal. This expression of the sentiment of the university's feeling will not be thought sufficient, and another mass meeting will be held soon. The rule cannot be repealed for the entire university as a whole until Jan. 1, 1894, though there is no doubt that the Intercollegiate Football Association will repeal it at the meeting called for Oct. 7 in New-York City. Hard times are beginning to manifest themselves at Yale.

The football association has concluded that it would be too costly an experiment to keep twenty men at the training table, as it started to do, and to-night reduced the number to the following eight: Capt. Hinkey and Greenway, ends; Messler and Armstrong, tackles; Canter, Tillman, McCrea, and Hickok and Full Back Butterworth. Other candidates will be taken to the table as soon as sufficient promise of making the team has been shown.

Fifth Avenue Club Matches.

In the Fifth Avenue Club courts, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, the local club tournament is well advanced toward completion. The tournament is to be finished by Oct. 1 whether all the matches have been played or not. The same "forty-eight up" system of matches has been maintained throughout, with each point counting on the final total of each competitor. In spite of the large handicaps against him, W. A. Cunningham, at scratch, is in the lead for the prize with a clear record of victories.

The summaries follow:

E. Cobb (thirty-six) defeated E. Barnard, (five,) 48—44; W. A. Cunningham (scratch) defeated A. D. Kenyon, (twelve,) 48—37; H. L. Follett (fifteen) defeated F. C. Leubuscher, (thirty-six,) 48—41; W. A. Jones (twelve) defeated F. C. Leubuscher, (thirty-six,) 48—47; E. Barnard (five) defeated W. A. Jones, (twelve,) 48—36; E. Barnard (five) defeated H. D. Lounsbery, (eighteen,) 48—43; W. A. Cunningham (scratch) defeated E. Barnard, (five,) 48—36; E. B. Proudfit (fifteen) defeated H. L. Follett, (fifteen,) 48—42; H. D. Lounsbery (eighteen) defeated H. L. Follett, (fifteen,) 48—47; W. A. Crocker (twelve) defeated E. A. Shipman, (eighteen,) 48—40; W. A. Crocker (twelve) defeated H. D. Lounsbery, (eighteen,) 48—28; W. A. Jones (twelve) defeated H. D. Lounsbery, (eighteen,) 48—47; H. D. Loundsbery (eighteen) defeated Shipman, (eighteen,) 48—41; Proudfit (fifteen) defeated Lounsbery, (eighteen,) 48—36.

Kings County Wheelmen Races.

The race meet of the Kings County Wheelmen, to be held at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday, promises to draw big crowds. All the entries are in and the races will no doubt be of a very lively character. Among the stars entered are Johnson, Taylor, Bliss, Dernberger, Rhodes, Titus, Bald, Grosch, and Githens. Windle and Sanger are also expected to compete.

The events are: One-mile novice, open; one-mile handicap, open; two-mile handicap, open; half-mile scratch, open; one-mile scratch, invitation, and one-mile, 2:30 class. The New-York Times has given a handsome gold medal for the novice race. This event has a large entry list, and the successful rider will have to do some tall pedalling to win the trophy. Chairman Steves, in a letter, says: "The Kings County Wheelmen will not forget the generosity of The Times in donating a medal for our meet."

For Other Sporting News See Page 3.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Fitzgerald vs. Wiman. 2—Ahlers vs. Brooks. 3—American Exchange National Bank vs. Warner & Co. 4—Nason Manufacturing Company vs. Dwyer. 5—Same vs. Lee. 6—Dunham vs. Parmenter.

Class IV.—7—Warner vs. Nichols.

Class VI.—8—Zimmelo vs. American Plaster Board Company.

Class VII.—9—Matter of Hart. 10—Reubel vs. Taylor. 11—Wiechers vs. Smith.

Class VIII.—12—Ryan vs. Levy. 13—Cavanagh vs. Levy. 14—Osiecki vs. Osiecki. 15—Hobbs vs. Levy. 16—Hussey vs. Levy. 17—Newburyport Shoe Company vs. Levy. 18—Heywood Boot and Shoe Company vs. Levy. 19—Robert Dix Shoe Manufacturing Company vs. Levy. 20—Wallace vs. Levy. 21—Faust vs. Levy. 22—Korn vs. Korn. 23—Collins vs. Young. 24—Drechsel vs. Davis. 25—Phillips vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society. 26—Deeley vs. Turl. 27—Brandt vs. D. G. Burton Company, 28—Otte Furniture Company vs. Liebmann. 29—Crow vs. Gleason. 30—Brenen vs. Brodie. 31—Reddy vs. Ewin. 32—New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women vs. Bulkley. 33—Smith vs. Riverside Bridge and Iron Works. 34—Lythgoe vs. Lythgoe. 35—Yarrington vs. Day. 36—Kibbe vs. Day. 37 Moonelis vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned until Oct 2.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 900—Busch vs. Busch. 916—Smith vs. Smith.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Ransom, S.*—Opens at 10:30.—Contested wills of: 874—Minna Meyor. 890 and 893—Ann Hession. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30. John Crofton, Julius Newwitter, August Jacobi, Charles J. Nahles, Julia H. Baldwin, Thomas Casey, Alois Ludwig, Peter Schaus, Theodore P. Bunce, Anna M. Rose, Pauline Erb, Peter Zapp, Edward F. Wadhams, Catherine Hanley, Horace R. Williams.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term.—*Van Wyck, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CITY COURT—Part I.—*Van Wyck, J.*—2167—Hibbe vs. Biesener et al. 1634—Johnson vs. Rhode. 1635—Byrne vs. Snyner. 1636—Gibbons vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1640—Dickinson vs. Green. 1644—Burke vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1645—Heffernan vs. McDermott and another. 1646—Maurer vs. Steingotter et. al. 1647—Fischer vs. Waugh. 1648—Ell vs. Klein. 1649—Specker vs. Breckwoldt 1650—Bonagure vs. Grohner. 1651—Bohannen vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1652—Staylor vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1653—Staylor vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1654—O'Connor vs. Scott. 1655—Francois vs. Schumacher. 1656—Brunssen vs. Jappen. 1657—Manne vs. Brower. 1658—Fenick vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1659—Denner vs. Hopkins and another. 1660—Booth vs. Brabson. 1661—Rosenstein vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 1662—Strype vs. Prudential Insurance Company. 1663—Sasso vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad. 1665—Jeanson et al vs. Mullowney. 1666—Stonehouse vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 1667—Di Grazie vs. Murcott. 1668—Pomeroy vs. Carpenter and another. 1669—Stewart vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. Highest number reached on regular call, 1,669.

SURROGATE'S COURT—*Abbott, S.*—The accounting in the estates of Charles Chase, Theresa Williamson, John J. Bennett, Louis Victor, Peter Keeny, Joseph T. Beasley, (motion,) William H. Pelton, Leonard Cooper, Benedicta Benziger, Barbara Kaufman, Alfred J. Walker, William J. Eden, John W. Marshall, James Chambers, (testimony,) Peter Schneider. The Guardianship—Larkin infants. The Administration—William Boyer, John C. Leahey, James Sweeney. Contested calendar at 10:30—28—Will of Owen Tyler.

COURT OF SESSIONS—*Moore, P. J., Stryker and Kelly, JJ.*—Margaret Fowler, burglary; Patrick F. Madden, grand larceny; John J. Sharkey, burglary; Joseph Urban, felony.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Barrrett, J.*—Matter of Aaten—Thomas F. Donnelly; Dyckman vs. Huber—William M. Hoes.

COMMON PLEAS—*Pryor, J.*—Thompson vs. Dolan—Francis D. Hoyt.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Moses Newborg vs. Solomon Feiner et al.—Levi Rothschild. *Barrett, J.*—Ottis C. Cutler vs. Essex Iron Company—Horace H. Chittenden.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Receipts of bricks are light and do not exceed 6 or 7 barges a day. The demand has also fallen off considerably and prices are easy. Pale bricks are dull. Haverstraw hard bricks, afloat, are worth $4.75@$5 ⅌ 1,000; Fishkills, $4.75@$5; up-river hard, $4.25@$4.50; Jerseys, $3.87½@$4.25; pale, $1.75@$2; Croton dark and red, $12; Croton brown, $11; Philadelphia front, $22; Trenton front, $20....Rosendale cement is worth 85@95c ⅌ bbl; American Portland, $1.80@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.90@$2.10; English Portland, $2@$2.20, German Portland, $2.10@$2.50....Rockland common lime is worth 95c ⅌ bbl, and do, finishing, $1.10; State common lime, 80c, and do, finishing, $1.05@$1.10....Laths are worth $2 ⅌ 1,000. ....Goat's hair is worth 18@22c ⅌ bushel; cattle hair, 14@15c.

COFFEE—The spot market is firmer but quiet at 18⅛c for No. 7; sales, 250 bags low-grade Santos at 15½c, 1,750 bags No. 7, per Persian Prince, at 18@18⅛c; 1,000 bags do, per Hevelius, at 17¾c, and 250 bags, to arrive from Europe, at 18c....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 11,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady and unchanged to 30 points up, on local buying; Havre was barely steady and unchanged; Hamburg was quiet at ¼ pfennig advance. September deliveries stood at the close at 17.20@17.30c, October at 16.90@16.95c, (selling at 16.75@16.90c for 3,750 bags,) November at 16.45@16.50c, (selling at 16.35c for 1,500 bags,) December at 16.05@16.10c, (selling at 16@16.10c for 5,500 bags,) January at 15.85@15.90c, (selling at 15.85c for 250 bags,) February at 15.70@15.80c, March at 15.55@15.65c, (selling at 15.55c for 250 bags,) and May at 15.15@15.25c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 94,637 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 33,507 bags.... Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 5,368 bags.

COTTON—Futures were fairly active and closed steady at a decline of 8@12 points, as influenced by the lower Liverpool market, absence of frosts, local realizing, and increased port receipts....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 203,600 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close nominal, October at 7.85@7.86c, (selling at 7.85@7.92c for 18,400 bales,) November at 7.94@7.95c, (selling at 7.94@8.04c for 16,500 bales,) December at 8.07c, (selling at 8.06@8.17c for 33,300 bales,) January at 8.17@8.18c, (selling at 8.17@8.27c for 102,100 bales,) February at 8.26@8.27c, (selling at 8.26@8.31c for 7,600 bales,) March at 8.35@8.36c, (selling at 8.35@8.46c for 18,100 bales,) April at 8.44@8.45c, (selling at 8.44@8.53c for 6,500 bales,) and May at 8.54@8.55c, (selling at 8.55@8.60c for 1,100 bales.) ....And for prompt delivery, 100 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c decline....Middling, 8⅛@8¼c....Port receipts to-day, 26,682 bales, against 16,809 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 110,837 bales, against 60,825 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market shows very little change, and buyers continue to hold off for lower prices....Sales were about 17,000 pks, including 3,300 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.40, 1,600 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.65@$4, 300 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 6,100 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.15@$4.35, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 300 bbls No. 1 at $2.75@$2.85, 750 bbls No. 2 at $2.35@$2.60, fine at $2.10, rye mixtures at $2.90, 3,600 bbls supers at $2.30@$2.40, 800 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$2.95, and 1,000 sacks Kansas straights on private terms.... Arrivals since our last, 11,087 bbls and 19,352 sacks, and export clearances hence, 9,187 bbls and 14,970 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 41,928 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 500 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.85@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30. ....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at $1; fine yellow, at $1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c....FEED at firm prices; quoted, 40 to 60 ℔, at 80@82½c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 ℔....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@56c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was advanced ¼c with the options, and checked the export demand....Sales, 94,000 bushels, of which 88,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 red, Toledo at 3¼c under December, delivered; 32,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5½c under December, delivered; 24,000 bushels No. 1 hard Winter, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, at 5⅜c under December, delivered, and 16,000 bushels do on private terms. The trade bought 3,000 bushels ungraded red at 69c, delivered, and 3,000 bushels No. 3 red at 69½c, elevator....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 71½c, store; do, next week, at 72c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 77¾c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 74¼c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 71c....The clearances hence since our last were 56,337 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 123,571 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 211,000 bushels, and in the interior 973,225 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 260,785 bushels....Options opened firm at an advance of ⅝@¾c on firm cables, better Western markets, and shorts covering, declining ¼@½c on fair receipts, local realizing, foreign selling and on Bradstreet's report of an increase of 1,919,000 bushels east of the Rockies, 463,000 bushels on the Pacific coast and 1,638,000 bushels in the world visible, with the close steady at ¼@⅜c over yesterday, and a dull trade....Future sales were 575,000 bushels, with September closing at 71⅝c; 30,000 bushels October at 72¼@72⅝c, closing at 72¼c; 475,000 bushels December at 75½@76c, closing at 75½c; 70,000 bushels May at 82½@82¾c, closing at 82½c.

CORN—Spot was ½c lower and in light demand. ....Sales 88,000 bushels, of which 80,000 bushels for export, including 56,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, at 49⅛@49¼c delivered, steamer Oct. 14; 8,000 bushels do, at 51c, delivered; 8,000 bushels do on private terms, and 8,000 bushels do at 50⅝c, delivered....The trade bought 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 49c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 35,760 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 190,816 bushels....The clearances hence were 79,823 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 105,349 bushels, with, in the interior, 667,845 bushels....Options were very dull, with the trading mainly in the May delivery, and the close easy at ⅜@½c decline on Bradstreet's statement of an increase of 1,149,000 bushels east of the Rockies....The sales of options were 245,000 bushels, with September closing at 49½c; 80,000 bushels October at 48½@48¾c, closing at 48½c; 20,000 bushels November at 48⅞@49⅛, closing at 48⅞c; 20,000 bushels December at 49½@49⅝c, closing at 49½c; 175,000 bushels May at 51¼@51⅞c, closing at 51¼c.

OATS—Spot were quiet and generally unchanged. ....Sales, 92,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 39@39¼c for 32,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 38@38¼c for 10,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39½c; No. 3 do at 38½c; No. 2 mixed at 36@36¼c for 14,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 35½c; rejected white at 37c; rejected mixed at 35c; No. 2 Chicago at 37@37¼c; track mixed at 36@37½c for 6,000 bushels, and track white at 38@41c for 32,000 bushels....Options opened steady and advanced ⅛@½c with the West and on local covering, declined ⅛@¼c, and closed steady at ⅛c down to ¼c up, with a fair trade. Bradstreets' shows an increase of 1,121,000 bushels east of the Rockies....Sales of options, 435,000 bushels, with September closing at 36c; 25,000 bushels October at 34⅝@35c, closing at 34¾c; 160,000 bushels November at 34½@35c, closing at 34¾c; 200,000 bushels December at 34¾@35c, closing at 34⅞c; 25,000 bushels May at 37⅛@37⅜c, closing at 37¼c; No. 2 white, 25,000 bushels October at 37½c....The receipts here to-day were 242,100 bushels; exports, 28,836 bushels.

HAY AND STRAW—Most of the trade in hay at present is local, and prices are easy. Some fancy has sold for 90c. Straw is fairly steady. Hay, No. 1, is worth 85c ⅌ 100 ℔; No. 2, 75@80c; No. 3 and shipping, 60@70c; hay, clover, 50@60c; hay, clover mixed, 60@70c; hay, salt, 50c; long rye straw, 60@65c; short rye straw, 50c; oat straw, 45@55c; wheat straw, 40c.

HOPS—There is a very steady market, but the inquiry is light from both shippers and brewers.... Choice State quoted at 22@24c and best Pacific coast at 22@24c.

METALS—Tin strong; spot quoted at 21c bid. ....Copper firm at 9.70c....Lead steady at 3.80c.... Spelter steady at 3.80c.

MILK—The demand is light, and, with a good supply, the market is weak. Platform prices are considerably below Exchange rates.

OILS—For cottonseed this market is lifeless and apparently awaits supplies of new oil to bring about interest from buyers. Meanwhile the West is a steady buyer at the mills, and has taken 1,500 bbls at a further advance of 1c, or to 37c and 40c for crude and yellow, respectively, delivered in bulk at Chicago. At Chicago a sale of 500 bbls crude was made as high as 39c, packages, while in New-York it is almost impossible to find buyers at 35c; prime old yellow here is nominally 39@40c. Lard oil is held at 75c for city in small lots.

PROVISIONS—The general market for hog products was easier and dull....PORK was in good demand and firmer; sales of 600 bbls quoted at $18@$18.25 for mess, $18@$20 for short clear, and $19.50@$20 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS are easier and less active; quoted at 9@9⅛c for 160-℔ average, 8¼@8½c for 200 ℔, 8⅞c for 180 ℔, 9¼c for 140 ℔, 9⅜c for 120 ℔, and 9⅜c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 56,000 head. ....CUTMEATS were quiet and firm; pickled bellies, 12-℔ average, at 12½c; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7¼@7½c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was quiet and firm; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were dull and unchanged, with, at the West, $15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam is easier by 5@10 points on early deliveries and 15 points on October, without business; cash is nominally at about 9.90c; city steam is at 9c bid and 9¼c asked; sales of 100 tcs at 9¼c. Options—No sales; September closed at $9.95 nominal, October closed at $9.60 nominal. Refined is quiet; Continent, $10.30; South America, $10.60. Compound lard quoted at $8.12½. ....TALLOW—The market is quiet, without business, and nominally firm at 5¼c for city....STEARINE—Lard stearine is quiet; sale of 25,000 ℔ Western, to arrive, at 11c. Oleo stearine is more difficult to sell except at easier prices; sales of 25,000 ℔ city (late yesterday) at 12c and 25,000 ℔ out-of-town on private terms....BUTTER—The market is stronger on the firm reports from the interior and continued moderate receipts here. Buyers are taking moderately. Western extra creamery, 28@28½c; do, poor to prime, 20@27c; do, June, 21@25c; State creamery, 28@28½c for extra tubs and 28c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25@26c; do, poor to prime, 19@24c; imitation creamery, 19@23c; Western dairy, 16½@21c; Western factory, 16@19½c.... CHEESE—Large full cream is slow at the old prices; small sizes are firmer and in pretty good demand. Part skims in fair demand, especially the small. Full cream State is within the range of 8½@10¾c for large white, 8½@10¾c for colored, and 10@11¼c for small sizes; part skims at 3@8½c; full skims at 1@2c....EGGS—Demand is quiet, but advices indicate moderate receipts for this market and prices are well sustained. State and Pennsylvania, 23c; Western, 21@22c; icehouse, 18@20c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3.50@$4.50.

RICE—There is a firm market and a very good distributing trade....Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5⅝c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—The demand is moderate, and the amount on offer is limited, while prices remain firm.... Sale of 1,000 bags centrifugals, °96 test, at 3⅞c.... Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3½c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3¼c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅞c. ....Refined continues in demand at strong prices.... Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5½c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

TEA—The auction sale of 4,365 pks was at easier prices for Amoy and Foo-Chow, with other grades steady, and included: Moyune—10 pks Young Hyson, 35½c; 98 pks Imperial, 22@9¾c; 14 pks Gunpowder, 27@26c. Ping Suey—127 pks Young Hyson, 11½@10c; 450 pks Imperial, 16½@11¼c; 482 pks Gunpowder, 34@17c. Japan—758 pks Congou, 18½@11c; 63 pks India and O. Pekoe, 18½@9½c. Oolong—420 pks Foo-Chow, 16@11¾c; 1,396 pks Amoy, 14½@11c; 525 pks Formosa, 25½@17½c.

FREIGHTS—The berth market is quiet and nominally steady. Room was taken for 10 loads grain to a continental port, but the particulars are withheld.

For London 200 tcs beef were provided for at 3s 6d, and for Rotterdam 500 bbls cottonseed oil at 20c. Also for Copenhagen 3 loads grain at 2s 4½d. Nominal grain rates are: To Liverpool, 2d; to London, 2½d; to Glasgow, 1½d; to Bristol, 2d; to Hull and Leith, 3d; to Antwerp, 1¾d; to Rotterdam, 5½c, and to Cork for about 2s 6d. Charters: A British steamer, with case oil, &c., hence to China and Japan, on private terms, November; a British steamer, with cotton from Galveston to Liverpool at 37s 6d, early October; a British steamer, with cotton from Galveston to Liverpool at 37s 6d, October, option of Havre or Bremen; a British steamer, 667 tons, hence to the West Indies and back, one trip, £600 ⅌ month; a bark, with general cargo, hence to Wellington and Lyttleton, at a lump sum; a Norwegian ship, recently, with 8,000 barrels petroleum from Philadelphia to a French port at 2s 3d; a German bark, with 7,000 barrels naphtha from Philadelphia to Bremen at 2s 2d; a Norwegian bark, with lumber from Mobile to Montevideo at $12.50 or Buenos Ayres at $13; a British schooner, with lumber from St. John, N. B., to Grenada at about $5.25; a British schooner, with lumber from St. John, N. B., to Barbados at about $5.25; a schooner, with lumber from Jacksonville to St. Kitts at $8.50; a schooner, with coal from Philadelphia to Fort de France, Martinique, at $1.75; a schooner, 378 tons, with general cargo and flat cars on deck, hence to Guantanamo, $2,200; a barge, with phosphate rock from Tampa to Baltimore at $2, and trimmed; a number of schooners, with coal from local points to ports beyond Cape Cod at $1.50 to Bridgetown, N. S.; $1 to Cohasset; 85c to Yarmouth, N. S.; 80c to St. John, N. B.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Steady, Corn and Provisions Lower, Oats in Demand.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—There was a moderate trade in wheat to-day and the market held steady during most of the session. The opening was ½c higher than yesterday's close, eased off ⅜c, advanced, with numerous fluctuations, ¾c; declined 1c, held steady, and the close was about ⅛c higher than yesterday. The advance was a continuation of the bull feeling which was developed yesterday toward the close of the session, being based upon the reported large freight engagements at the seaboard. Shorts were anxious buyers during the early part of the session. The last half of the session was quiet, the feeling being easy. Business was greatly interfered with about noon by the act of an insane man, who fired five shots from a revolver into the crowd of operators on the floor.

Export clearances were smaller to-day, and a little of the bull feeling wore off as the day passed. Cables were irregular, Liverpool being ½d higher. Northwest receipts were fairly good, 841 cars against 564 yesterday. Local receipts, 128 cars, were about the number looked for.

Corn—A moderate business was transacted and the range of prices was lower. The feeling was, on the whole, easier. The large longs gave the market little support, and local room traders were inclined to go short. Offerings were liberal at the start, opening trades being at yesterday's closing figures, the market soon afterward declining ⅜c, rallying ¼c later, sold off ⅜c, ruled steady, and closed with ⅜@½c loss. No particularly interesting feature was presented, though the selling by one of the larger buyers of yesterday was instrumental in bringing about the early depression. Receipts (544 cars) were 94 over the estimates and helped along the decline. Rains were reported in Kansas and Missouri, with light frosts in some parts of the West. The weather, however, has little effect on prices, as it is generally conceded that corn is beyond any danger of injury. Domestic markets were easy. Exports at the seaboard were moderately large at 105,349 bushels. Receipts at Western points still continue liberal. The cash demand is only moderate, the supply being more than ample to satisfy it.

Oats—There was a good trade in oats and an unsettled feeling. The market shewed considerable firmness in the early part of the session, but an easier feeling prevailed toward the close, which was at about yesterday's final figures. Receipts (290 cars) were 10 below the estimate. The cash demand was good, and that branch of the trade was firm.

Provisions—On the weakness of live hogs at the yards and liberal receipts all over the West, the speculative market was lower early. Short-rib sides were weakest on some selling and in the absence of buyers. A decline in prices at the yards, selling by packers, and the easiness in grain caused a further recession in prices. At the close everything was weak. Shipping demand was quiet on both domestic and foreign account. Receipts are light of lard and moderate of meats. Domestic markets were lower. January pork was 37½c lower, January lard 27½c lower, and January ribs 25c lower at the close.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 150 cars; corn, 740 cars; oats, 310 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

Freights were stronger and ¼c higher; charters were at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept	66¾	67⅛	66⅜	66⅜
Oct	67	67⅝	66⅝	66⅞
Dec	70	70⅝	69½	69⅝
May	77⅛	77⅜	76⅝	76⅝
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept	40¾	40¾	40⅛	40⅛
Oct	40⅞	40⅞	40¼	40⅜
Dec	41¼	41¼	40⅝	40¾
May	44⅞	44⅞	44⅜	44½
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept	28⅞	29⅛	28½	28½
Oct	29	29¼	28⅝	28⅝
Dec	29	29½	29	29
May	32¼	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Sept	$16.50	$17.00	$16.50	$17.00
Oct	14.25	14.75	14.25	14.75
Jan	14.00	14.00	13.70	13.75
Lard, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Oct	9.12½	9.17½	9.10	9.10
Jan	8.00	8.02½	7.87½	7.87½
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept	9.67½	9.77½	9.67½	9.77½
Oct	8.70	8.72½	8.50	8.70
Jan	7.30	7.30	7.10	7.10

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 66¼@66⅜c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 61@62c; No. 2 red, 66⅜c; No. 2 corn, 40⅛c; No. 2 oats, 28⅞@29¼c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $17@17.05; lard, ⅌ 100 ℔, $9.50@$9.55; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.87½@$10; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.37½@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.75.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	203,646	3,566
Corn, bushels	566,550	137,573
Oats, bushels	545,619	286,501

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef in Poor Supply and Pork and Ham Offered But Moderately.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27.—3:45 P. M.—Beef—The supply is poor; extra India mess firm at 92s 6d; prime mess firm at 82s 6d. Pork—Holders offer moderately. Hams—Holders offer moderately. Bacon—The supply is poor; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 ℔, firm at 62s; long clear middles, about 45 ℔, firm at 57s; long and short clear middles, about 55 ℔, firm at 55s. Cheese—Holders offer sparingly; American finest white and colored, August make, firm at 49s 6d. Tallow—The supply is poor. Spirits of Turpentine and Resin—Holders offer moderately. Lard—Spot—Holders offer freely; futures—Holders are not offering; prime Western, spot, dull at 40s 6d. Wheat and Flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot and Futures—Holders offer sparingly; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 2d; September steady at 4s 1½d; October steady at 4s 2¼d; November steady at 4s 3¼d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—Holders are not offering.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—At the wool sales to-day 4,000 bales of fair quality were offered. The bidding was animated. Home purchasers bought with great freedom. French and German buyers purchased actively. The market was firm. Following are the sales and the prices obtained for greasies: New South Wales, 1,000 bales, 5¾@9½d; Queensland, 200 bales, 5¾@6d; Victoria, 300 bales, 8½@10½d; South Australia, 500 bales, 5@7½d; West Australia, 200 bales, 4¾@5¼d; Tasmania, 100 bales, 7¾@10d; New-Zealand, 1,000 bales, 5¼@11d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 700 bales, 5¼@6¾d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27—4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet but steady; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 27-64@4 28-64d; September and October delivery, 4 27-64d, value; October and November delivery, 4 27-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 27-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 29-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 30-64@4 31-64d; February and March delivery, 4 33-64d, sellers; March and April delivery, 4 35-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 37-64@4 38-64d.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Beet Sugar—September, 15s 1½d; November and December, 14s 4½d.

5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 42s ⅌ quarter; September and October shipment, 42s. Spirits of turpentine, 21s 1½d ⅌ cwt.

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Flour—The market was weak and inclined to weakness; patent, $3.10@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35; family, $2@$2.10; rye flour, $3.10@$3.25. Receipts, 2,607 bushels; shipments, 6,651 bushels. Bran firm; offerings small and mainly taken by one Eastern buyer, who would not report his purchases. Sales, country points—3 cars, bulk at 53c; 2 cars do at 55c; 3 cars, sacked, at 57c. Wheat same as yesterday; receipts, 91,491 bushels; shipments, 4,850 bushels; September closed, 62c; October, 62½c; December, 66½c; May, 74½c. Corn lower; receipts, 65,140 bushels; shipments, 64,077 bushels; September, 37⅜c; October, 36½@36⅝c; December, 36c; year, 35¾c; May, 40¼c. Oats strong at yesterday's prices; receipts, 34,535 bushels; shipments, 5,025 bushels; September, 27¼c; October, 27⅞c; May, 32c. Pork—Standard mess selling at $18; on orders, $18.50. Lard—Prime steam, 9⅜c, nominal. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 7¼c; longs and clear ribs, 10⅜c; shorts, 10¾c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8½c; longs, 11½c; clear ribs, 11½c; shorts, 11⅞c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool market quiet. Missouri and Illinois—Medium combing, 16½@17c; medium short, 15½@16c; light fine, 13@14c; heavy, 11@12c. Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14@14½c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@12c. Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 15@15½c; coarse, 13@14c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—Spring wheat in better demand; limits firm; sales, 30,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, new, 68⅝@68¾c; 55,000 bushels do, 69c; 25,000 bushels do, old, 70c; 10,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, new, spot, 70¼c; 25,000 No. 2 Chicago Northern, private terms; closing No. 1 Northern, old, 73c; do, new, 70c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 68⅝c. Winter wheat opened ½c higher, closed dull; No. 2 red, 69½c, track and store; No. 1 white, 70¼c asked. Corn weak and lower; good demand; closed at inside prices; sales, 20 cars No. 2 yellow, 45¾@46c; 45 cars No. 2 corn, 44¾@45¼c; 3 cars No. 3, 44¾@45c, store. Oats strong; offerings light; sales, 3 cars No. 1 white, clipped, 36½c; 4 cars No. 2 white, 35c; 1 car No. 3 white, 34c, track; No. 2 white, store, 35c asked. Barley quiet; Western, 60@65c. Rye dull; No. 2, 52c asked. Flour quiet; steady; best Spring, $4.20@$4.30; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed quiet; unchanged. Canal freights firm; wheat, 4½c; corn, 4c; oats, 3c; seed, 4½c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 68,000 bbls; wheat, 265,000 bushels; corn, 268,000 bushels; oats, 210,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 250,000 bushels; corn, 82,000 bushels; seed, 35,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 51,000 bbls; wheat, 69,000 bushels; corn, 168,000 bushels; oats, 140,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—Flour—Spring patents, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3.25@$3.70, and family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—Market is very firm; No. 2 red, 66c. Corn—Market is fairly active; No. 2 white, 44c; No. 2 mixed, 43c; mixed ear, 44c. Oats—Market is very firm; No. 2 mixed, 31@31½c; No. 2 white, 33¾; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Rye—Market is steady; 51c for No. 2. Bacon steady; sales—Shoulders, 9½c; short rib sides, 11½c; short clear sides, 12¼c; boxed clear sides, 12½c. Butter—Market firm; fancy Elgins at 31c, prime to choice Ohio and Indiana creamery at 26@28c, gathered cream at 25c, dairy quotable at 20@22c; for fancy lots to consumers and bakers, 16@18c. Eggs—The market firmer; fresh near-by, 14@14½c; loss off. Whisky—Market remains steady; sales of distillers' goods on a basis of $1.12 were 218 bbls.

PEORIA, Sept. 27.—Corn firm; steady; No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c; receipts, 14,200 bushels; shipments, 5,200 bushels. Oats active; higher; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; No. 3 white, 28¾@29c; receipts, 39,600 bushels; shipments, 23,100 bushels. Rye nominal. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, 75 bbls; shipments, 738 bbls.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Cotton steady; good middling, 8 1-16c; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7 3-16c; net receipts, 5,336 bales; gross, 6,086 bales; exports to the Continent, 605 bales; coastwise, 3,127 bales; sales, 3,500 bales; stock, 69,058 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—Cotton easy; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 6 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 5,702 bales; exports, to the Continent, 4,692 bales; coastwise, 1,165 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 64,424 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 7,400 bales; sales, 655 bales; stock, 67,669 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine steady, but dull at 27¾@28¼c. Resins dull and firm at $1.07½@$1.12½ for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 27.—Resin firm; strained, 77½c; good strained, 82½c. Spirits of turpentine quiet, but steady, at 24½c bid. Tar firm at $1.10. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft and virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 27.—Turpentine dull at 24½c. Resin firm at 85c for good strained.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 24¾c. Resin firm at 95c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	*Cows.*	*Veals and Calves.*	*Sheep and Lambs.*	*Hogs.*
Jersey City	1,538	..	248	4,829	1,740
Sixtieth Street	317	112	864	4,947	....
Fortieth Street	....	..	....	....	5,646
Hoboken	....	64	63	429	....
Total	1,855	176	1,175	10,205	7,386

BEEVES—Receipts were 109 cars: 89 cars at Jersey City and 20 cars at Sixtieth Street; 16 cars consigned to slaughterers, 26 cars for export, and 67 cars for the market, with 3 cars carried over, making 70 cars on sale. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 9c ⅌ ℔ and American steers a little firm at 10@11½c; tops at 12c ⅌ ℔, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow, 300 live cattle on the Grecian for Lehman Brothers, and 50 sheep on the Orinoco for L. S. Dillenback. The market was moderately active, with good natives and Colorados firm, but common stock was slow and steady. Texans sold at $2.85@$3.20 ⅌ cwt, Colorados at $3.30@$4.10, common to prime native steers at $3.20@$5.10. 1 car of stockers at $3, oxen and stags at $2.80@$4.60, bulls at $1.70@$2, cows and heifers at $1.35@$2.75. *SALES.*—SHERMAN & CULVER—14 Kentucky steers, 1,380 ℔ average, at $5 ⅌ 100 ℔; 14 do, 1,428 ℔, at $5; 14 do, 1,423 ℔, at $4.95; 17 do, 1,387 ℔, at $4.30; 5 do, 1,388 ℔, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,233 ℔, at $4.40; 20 Indiana do, 1,111 ℔, at $4.15; 10 do, 1,025 ℔, at $3.85; 13 do, 1,012 ℔, at $3.20; 14 stockers, 1,064 ℔, at $3; 2 oxen, 1,550 ℔, at $2.90. S. SANDERS—15 Ohio steers, 1,437 ℔, at $5.10; 32 Colorados, 1,280 ℔, at $4.10; 25 do, 1,236 ℔, at $3.75; 26 do, 1,261 ℔, at $3.75; 19 Ohio steers, 1,289 ℔, at $4.40; 18 do, 1,343 ℔, at $4.40; 40 do, 1,252 ℔, at $4.40; 5 West Virginia do, 1,284 ℔, at $4.60; 1 do, 1,140 ℔, at $4.30; 1 do, 1,140 ℔, at $4.25; 2 do, 1,110 ℔, at $4.15; 20 do, 1,206 ℔, at $3.90; 20 do, 1,205 ℔, at $3.77½; 20 do, 1,255 ℔, at $3.70; 11 do, 1,181 ℔, at $3.65; 22 Texans, 1,160 ℔, at $3.20; 40 do, 1,151 ℔, at $2.95; 21 do, 1,016 ℔, at $2.85; 2 oxen, 1,580 ℔, at $4.50; 3 do, 1,500 ℔, at $2.80; 19 do, 1,194 ℔, at $3.45; 2 cows, 800 ℔, at $1.55; 6 do, 800 ℔, at $1.35. NEWTON & GILLETT—13 Ohio steers, 1,433 ℔, at $4.25; 22 do, 1,136 ℔, at $3.50; 1 Virginia do, 1,830 ℔, at $4.50; 12 do, 1,320 ℔, at $4.40; 1 do, 1,130 ℔, at $3.75; 15 Indiana do, 1,286 ℔, at $4.15; 29 West Virginia do, 1,195 ℔, at $3.75; 33 do, 1,200 ℔, at $3.70; 5 Ohio oxen, 1,508 ℔, at $3.10; 14 State cows, 763 ℔, at $2; 3 heifers, 1,146 ℔, $2.75. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—12 Kentucky steers, 1,270 ℔, at $4.80; 12 do, 1,274 ℔, at $4.77½; 5 do, 1,188 ℔, at $4.25; 8 do, 1,149 ℔, at $4.20; 2 do, 1,240 ℔, $3.60; 11 Ohio do, 1,149 ℔, at $3.80; 18 do, 1,113 ℔, at $3.70; 3 do, 1,000 ℔, at $3.30; 1 do, 990 ℔, at $3.15; 3 do, 1,110 ℔, at $3.10; 17 Colorados, 1,288 ℔, at $4; 17 do, 1,253 ℔, at $3.90; 20 Texans, 1,101 ℔, at $3.10; 7 oxen and steers, 1,038 ℔, at $2.80. M. GOLDSMITH—12 Kentucky steers, 1,384 ℔, at $5; 12 do, 1,306 ℔, at $4.90; 2 do, 1,275 ℔, at $4.65; 18 do, 1,283 ℔, at $4.50; 13 do 1,200 ℔, at $4.15; 10 do, 1,255 ℔, at $4.10; 16 Chicago do, 1,275 ℔, at $4.65; 12 do, 1,297 ℔, at $4.60; 8 do, 1,287 ℔, at $4.25; 87 Colorados, 1,153 ℔, at $3.35; 3 stags, 1,310 ℔, at $3.75. J. SHAMBERG & SON—30 Colorados, 1,205 ℔, at $3.50; 30 do, 1,172 ℔, at $3.40; 30 do, 1,163 ℔, at $3.30; 19 Virginia steers, 1,213 ℔, at $4.20; 15 Ohio oxen and steers, 1,476 ℔, at $2.60. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—10 Kentucky steers, 1,321 ℔, at $5; 16 do, 1,255 ℔, at $4.60; 7 do, 1,300 ℔, at $4.50; 1 stag, 1,500 ℔, at $4.60. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—6 bulls, 658 ℔, at $2; 6 do, 842 ℔, at $1.90; 7 do, 1,124 ℔, at $1.80; 62 do, 849 ℔, at $1.70.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 45 cars: 21 cars at Jersey City for the market, 22 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 3 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Sheep firm; lambs active and ¼c ⅌ ℔ higher. Sheep sold at $3@$4.25 ⅌ cwt for common to good, culls at $2@$2.30, lambs at $4@$5.50 for common to prime, choice and extra at $5.75@$6, sheep and lambs at $3@$4.50. *SALES.*—D. HARRINGTON—231 State lambs, 73 ℔ average, at $5.75 ⅌ 100 ℔; 58 do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 202 do, 67 ℔, at $5.12½; 22 do, 56 ℔, at $5; 237 Western do, 53 ℔, at $3.50; 234 Kentucky do, 69 ℔, at $5.75; 231 do, 68 ℔, at $5.50; 255 do, 66 ℔, at $5.50; 238 do, 71 ℔, at $5.37½; 246 do, 67 ℔, at $5.25; 256 do, 65 ℔, at $5.25; 92 do, 68 ℔, at $4.75; 122 Kentucky sheep, 102 ℔, at $3.75; 48 sheep and lambs, 56 ℔, at $3; 20 State sheep, 101 ℔, at $3.50; 12 do, 79 ℔, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—61 State lambs, 76 ℔, at $5.75; 118 do, 67 ℔, at $5.50; 172 do, 64 ℔, at $5.25; 82 do, 71 ℔, at $5; 199 State sheep and lambs, 66 ℔, at $4.35; 20 do, 55 ℔, at $4; 21 State sheep, 82 ℔, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—58 State lambs, 78 ℔, at $6; 334 do, 72 ℔, at $5.50; 16 do, 88 ℔, at $5.50; 14 do, 77 ℔, at $5.25; 131 Michigan do, 66 ℔, at $5.12½; 22 State sheep, 83 ℔, at $3.25; 27 do, 70 ℔, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—139 State lambs, 72 ℔, at $5.62½; 38 do, 63 ℔, at $5.50; 228 do, 71 ℔, at $5.25; 62 do, 72 ℔, at $5.12½; 191 Northern Canada do, 73 ℔, at $5.12½; 11 State sheep, 101 ℔, at $3.62½. S. JUDD & CO.—223 State lambs, 75 ℔, at $5.50; 257 do, 73 ℔, at $5.50; 214 do, 73 ℔, at $5.40; 358 do, 68 ℔, at $5.25; 75 do, 66 ℔, at $5; 22 Pennsylvania do, 70 ℔, at $5.25; 205 do, 71 ℔, at $5; 200 do, 67 ℔, at $4.87½; 186 do, 66 ℔, at $4.50; 20 State sheep, 84 ℔, at $4.25; 20 do, 92 ℔, at $4; 7 do, 109 ℔, at $3.50; 4 do, 110 ℔, at $3; 6 do, 78 ℔, at $2; 3 bucks, 92 ℔, at $2.30. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—282 Indiana sheep, 100 ℔, at $3.87½; 110 Kentucky do, 101 ℔, at $3.75; 291 do, 88 ℔, at $3.25; 82 do, 81 ℔, at $3.25; 7 bucks, 128 ℔, at $3; 48 Kentucky lambs, 63 ℔, at $4.75. J. F. PIDCOCK—215 Ohio sheep, 86 ℔, at $4; 250 Ohio lambs, 58 ℔, at $4.50; 251 do, 58 ℔, at $4.62½. M. COLLINS—180 Indiana lambs, 59 ℔, at $5; 390 State do, 65 ℔, at $5; 285 Virginia do, 54 ℔, at $4.50; 127 do, 62 ℔, at $4.50; 141 Indiana sheep and lambs, 72 ℔, at $4.50; 25 State sheep, 100 ℔, at $3; 56 do, 90 ℔, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—47 State lambs, 73 ℔, at $5.25; 118 Pennsylvania do, 62 ℔, at $4.25; 14 State sheep, 110 ℔, at $4.25; 112 Pennsylvania do, 87 ℔, at $3.50; 214 Indiana do, 83 ℔, at $3.75. P. S. KASE—50 Jersey lambs, 79 ℔, at $5.75; 16 Jersey ewes, 126 ℔, at $3.50.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market active and firm for all kinds; 287 consigned to slaughterers. Grassers sold at $2.50@$3.50 ⅌ 100 ℔, fed calves at $3.50@$4.50; Western do at $3.75; common to choice veals at $5@$8.50. *SALES.*—G. DILLENBACK—39 veals, 154 ℔ average, at $8 ⅌ 100 ℔; 10 do, 168 ℔, at $7.62½; 3 do, 113 ℔, at $6.50; 6 do, 203 ℔, at $6; 12 fed calves, 196 ℔, at $4.50; 3 grassers, 173 ℔, at $3.50; 11 do, 209 ℔, at $3.25; 4 do, 192 ℔, at $3; 6 veals for $13 each. HUME & MULLEN—68 veals, 155 ℔, at $8; 18 do, 166 ℔, at $7.85; 110 do, 151 ℔, at $7.75; 7 do, 128 ℔, at $7; 9 do, 153 ℔, at $6.75; 13 do, 138 ℔, at $6.50; 6 do, 197 ℔, at $6; 15 do, 178 ℔, at $5.50; 3 fed calves, 243 ℔, at $4.50; 6 do, 222 ℔, at $3.75; 28 grassers, 203 ℔, at $3.50. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—17 veals, 153 ℔, at $8.25; 98 do, 168 ℔, at $8; 11 do, 131 ℔, at $6.50; 18 do, 139 ℔, at $6. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—8 veals, 169 ℔, at $8; 8 do, 122 ℔, at $6; 9 do, 150 ℔, at $5; 7 grassers, 194 ℔, at $3. J. P. NELSON—3 veals, 173 ℔, at $8; 2 do, 200 ℔, at $7.50; 6 do, 217 ℔, at $7; 2 do, 155 ℔, at $6.25; 8 grassers, 205 ℔, at $3.50. J. F. PIDCOCK—7 veals, 127 ℔, at $7.62½; 7 do, 128 ℔, at $5.25; 10 fed calves, 287 ℔, at $4; 2 grassers, 300 ℔, at $3; 13 do, 237 ℔, at $2.75. S. JUDD & CO.—22 veals, 154 ℔, at $8.50; 29 do, 139 ℔, at $8.25; 14 do, 123 ℔, at $8; 5 do, 134 ℔, at $7.50; 3 do, 140 ℔, at $7; 8 do, 171 ℔, at $6; 17 fed calves, 259 ℔, at $3.50; 15 grassers, 196 ℔, at $3; 7 do, 190 ℔, at $2.50. M. COLLINS—4 veals, 135 ℔, at $7.75; 33 grassers, 192 ℔, at $2.75. NEWTON & GILLETT—8 grassers, 240 ℔, at $2.62½; 1 veal, 170 ℔, at $7.50.

MILCH COWS—No sales reported, but market quoted firm at $20@$50 for inferior to choice.

HOGS—The arrivals were 48 cars: 11 cars at Jersey City and 37 cars at Fortieth Street; 2 cars for sale. Market firm at $6.50@$7.25 ⅌ cwt. *SALES.*—M. COLLINS—27 State hogs, 110 ℔, at $7.25; 12 do, 270 ℔, at $6.50; 2 roughs, 349 ℔, at $5. J. F. PIDCOCK—37 State hogs, 190 ℔, at $7.20; 3 roughs, 396 ℔, at $5.25. S. JUDD & CO.—30 State hogs, 173 ℔, at $7.25; 33 do, 185 ℔, at $7.20; 5 do, 210 ℔, at $6.75; 7 do, 287 ℔, at $6.60; 5 roughs, 302 ℔, at $5. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 State hogs, 265 ℔, at $7; 10 roughs, 263 ℔, at $6.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,960 head; total for week thus far, 10,820 head; for same time last week, 11,160 head; consigned through, 1,920 head; to New-York, 780 head; on sale, 40 head; market opened steady, with only a few odd lots of butchers' on sale; closed steady; calves strong at $6@$7 ⅌ cwt, Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 13,800 head; total for week thus far, 37,400 head; for same time last week, 38,250 head; consigned through, 11,100 head; to New-York, 2,100 head; on sale, 2,700 head; market opened slow and weaker; closed dull and 10@15c lower for nearly all kinds; fair to best Yorkers, $6.75@$6.90; grassers, $6.50@$6.70; mixed packers, $6.90@$7; choice heavy, $7.10@$7.15. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,000 head; total for week thus far, 12,000 head; for same time last week, 16,800 head; consigned through, 1,400 head; to New-York, 1,200 head; on sale, 2,600 head; market opened strong at yesterday's prices for all kinds; closed steady; best native lambs, $5.10@$5.25; fair to good, $4.50@$5; fair to good sheep, $3.50@$4; culls and common, $1.50@$3; Canada lambs, $6.25@$6.40.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts light; market strong on good, dull on common, at unchanged prices. Hogs—Receipts light; quality fair; demand good, and market active and firm: prime Philadelphias, $7@$7.10; best mixed, $7.05@$7.10; heavy Yorkers, $7@$7.10; grassers, $6.75@$6.90; common to best pigs, $6.50@$7; roughs, $5.50@$6.50. Sheep—Supply light; market strong at better prices; extra, $3.80@$4; good, $3.30@$3.60; fair, $2.50@$3; common, 50c@$1; yearlings, $2@$3.80; Spring lambs, $2.50@$5; veal calves, $5.50@$6.25; heavy and thin caves, $3@$4.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,100 head; market active and firm. Hogs—Receipts, 3,300 head; market weak on heavy, steady on light: light, $6.30@$6.85; mixed, $6@$6.70; heavy, $6.10@$6.65. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; market lower.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000 head steady; common to extra steers, $3.10@$5.10 stockers and feeders, $2@$3.50; cows and culls, $1.10@$3.25; calves, $2.25@$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head; weak; heavy, $6.15@$6.60; common to choice mixed, $6.20@$6.30; choice assorted, $6.85@$6.90; light, $6.40@$6.80; pigs, $6@$6.50.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

Legal Notices.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—SALOMON MARX and Randolph Guggenheimer, plaintiffs, against SALVAPORE PANELLA; Anna Panella, his wife; Ellen J. Shanks. George Call, Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of George Call & Company; Henry W. Benedict and Robert A. Fowler, composing the firm of Benedict & Fowler; Christopher Nally, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; William J. Brereton and Jesse McIntosh, composing the firm of Brereton & McIntosh; Vincenzo Mangialetti and Gaitano Mangialetti, composing the firm of Mangialetti Bros.; Archibald T. MacKenzie, Edward G. Worley, and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Co., Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 23d, 1893. GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and P. O. address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 22d, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall Street, New-York.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—LILLIAN RUSSELL SOLOMON, plaintiff, against EDWARD SOLOMON, defendant.—Trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—Summons.—Action for annulment of a marriage.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, August 25th, 1893.

HOWE & HUMMEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address, New-York City. Offices, 87 and 89 Centre St., New-York City.

To Edward Solomon, defendant above named: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable David McAdam, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 8th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the new Court House, City Hall, New-York City.—Dated September 12th, 1893.

HOWE & HUMMEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 87 and 89 Centre Street, New-York City.

s11-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE H. GILLULY, plaintiff, against KANSAS CITY SAFE DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK of Kansas City, Missouri, defendant.—Summons.—Plaintiff desires trial in New-York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 9th, 1893. HOBBS & GIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Post Office address and office, No. 58 William Street, New-York City.

To the defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 6th day of September, 1893, and filed on that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. HOBBS & GIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 58 William Street, New-York City.

s7-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—KINGS County.—WILHELMINA MEICKEL, plaintiff, against JACQUES FLOTAT and THERESA FLOTAT, defendants.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, Aug. 30th, 1893.

DAILEY, BELL & CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice.—To Theresa Flotat, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Willard Bartlett, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 27th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City of Brooklyn, within the State of New-York.—Dated September 27th, 1893. Yours, &c.,

DAILEY, BELL & CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. s28-law6wTh

THE NEW-YORK FISH COMPANY.—At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, held in the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of June, 1893.—Present: Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice.—In the matter of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of THE NEW-YORK FISH COMPANY.

Upon the annexed petition and the schedule, dated June 26th, 1893, and on motion of Peck & Field, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

Ordered, that all persons interested in the New-York Fish Company, a corporation organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New-York, show cause before Cornelius Doremus, Esq., who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why the said New-York Fish Company should not be dissolved; that a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the 5th day of October, 1893, in The New-York Times, a newspaper published in the City and County of New-York. Enter H. B., Jr.,

s14-law3wTh J. C. C. P.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against CHARLES SEALE, lately doing business in the City of New-York under the firm name of Charles Seale & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Charles Seale, lately doing business as Charles Seale & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, city, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.

EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Assignee.

BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

s7-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOHN B. DUMONT, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said John B. Dumont for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893.

JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.

TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, N. Y. City. s14-law6wTh

Legal Notices.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver, 415 Broadway, New-York City.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against WILLIAM SULZBACHER, and HENRY GITTERMAN, individually and as copartners, lately doing business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of SULZBACHER, GITTERMAN & WEDELES, that they are requested to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said William Sulzbacher and Henry Gitterman, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles, for the benefit of their creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.

MARTIN H. LEHMIER, Assignee.

BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

s7-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against JULIUS KERN, lately doing business in the City of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Julius Kern, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 423 East 92d St., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of January, 1894.

THOMAS J. CROMBIE, Assignee.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Assignee, 93 Nassau St., New-York City. s28-law6wTh

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SARAH M. F. WEBSTER, Julia K. Benjamin, Susan Le Roy Rogers, Cicely J. M. Northcote, an infant; Hugh H. S. Northcote, an infant; Hamilton Fish, Jr., an infant; Hamilton Fish Webster, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, an infant; Julian A. Benjamin, an infant; Julia Fish Rogers, Hamilton S. Fish, an infant; Julia K. Fish, an infant; Hugh Oliver Northcote, St. Luke's Hospital, The Bellevue Training School for Nurses, The Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New-York, send greeting:

Whereas, Nicholas Fish, Hamilton Fish, Stuyvesant Fish, and Sidney Webster have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eighth day of June, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hamilton Fish, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and [L. S.] County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

PEABODY, BAKER & PEABODY, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2 Wall St. s28-law7wTh

WADE, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Elijah S. Wade, William Wade, Edward H. Wade, Mary Elizabeth Wade, Sarah Wade, Phœbe Farrow, James Farrow, and the Presbyterian Church of Springfield, New-Jersey, Edward A. Newell as executor, etc., under the will of William Wade, deceased, and Katharine S. Wade as executrix, etc., under the will of William Wade, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Katharine S. Wade of Morristown, N. J., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Wade, deceased, late of the City and County of New-York, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of , one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and [L. S.] County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

EDWARD J. NEWELL, Attorney for Petitioner, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. s21-law6wTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOSEPHINE HELEN FRY, James H. Hallinan, John Hallinan, Henrietta Hallinan, Addie Woodruff, Marie Louise Paine as administratrix of Dr. O. Sprague Paine, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of Georgina Hallinan, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1893, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William A. Hankinson as sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and [L. S.] County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JAS. W. CAIRNS, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Broad St., N. Y. City. s28-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY KLOPPENBURG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of September, 1893. METTHA KLOPPENBURG, Executrix; FREDERICK KLOPPENBURG, JOHN H. MILLER, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executrix and Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. s21-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John C. McLoughlin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, No. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fourth day of May, 1893. ROBERT J. HOGUET, Executor. R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New-York City. my25-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN BURKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of James W. Cairns, her attorney, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1893. FRANCES DUNNIGAN, Administratrix. JAMES W. CAIRNS, Attorney for Administratrix, 26 Broad Street, New-York City. s28-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH C. FAITOUTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Miller & Wells, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of September, 1893. ROSWELL HART ROCHESTER, Executor. s14-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Louise Wilcke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Bond Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of May, 1893. EDWARD WILCKE, Administrator. my25-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jane Stewart, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1893. FRANKLIN B. LORD, Executor. jul-law6m Th

AFFLICTIONS OF READING

A HELPLESS VICTIM OF MODERN COURT PROCEDURE.

Wherein Equity Proceedings Are Faulty—Lack of Power to Ascertain Essential Facts—Wreckers Appointed Receivers—The Coal Purchases and the Lehigh Valley Lease—Mr. McLeod's Resignation—A Fall from the Frying Pan Into the Fire.

Speaking of the Reading receivership in a statement published by him on June 28, Mr. Rice said that the Reading "was thrown off the apparent road to prosperity with the appalling suddenness of a collision, and plunged into bankruptcy without a moment's warning when the dividend goal seemed in sight." The extraordinary suddenness of the receivership, coming only twenty days after the payment of $3,000,000 in dividends on the income bonds, should, it would seem, have called for the animadversion of the court. A strict investigation, it appears to laymen at least, ought to have at once been instituted, and the deluded and defrauded security holders should not have been handed over again to the mercies of those who had brought about the catastrophe.

The Times does not intend to criticise the action of Judge Dallas. It is quite possible that the customs which have arisen in this country in relation to railroad receiverships imposed upon him the obligation of placing in power the very men who were responsible for the evil. It is quite possible, too, that in view of the fact that the company consented and the Trustee assented, Judge Dallas could do nothing more than he did, namely, appoint as receivers those named by the parties that brought about the receivership. It is quite possible, also, that under the rules governing equity proceedings in this country, Judge Dallas had no power to examine whether the company was really unable to pay $2,750, although the daily income from its business amounted to more than $200,000.

Had Judge Dallas, moreover, been permitted by the rules which apparently govern the proceedings of courts of equity in matters of this kind in this country to do more than simply register the will of the wreckers of the property and enter into an investigation before acceding to their request, made so astonishingly soon after the payment of $3,000,000 in dividends, he would have discovered strange things. For instance, he would have found that on Feb. 16, the Friday before the Monday on which the application was made, Mr. McLeod had helped himself to $250,000 general mortgage bonds and $110,000 first preference bonds on a claim against the company arising out of stock speculations instituted by himself; that he had thus preferred himself as creditor to the coupons on the income bonds, which naturally might be supposed to have a lien superior to his claim, not to speak of the fact that Mr. McLeod as Trustee should not have been permitted to take advantage of his early knowledge of the coming bankruptcy. The court would have found, moreover, that on the Saturday preceding the Monday Mr. McLeod had deposited $500,000 third preference bonds with Ervin & Co. as a margin on stock speculations, and indeed that on the very day of the receivership he had deposited a furtner margin of $250,00 in cash and $1,0000,000 in third preference bonds.

Unfortunately, apparently, the rules of the United States courts did not permit Judge Dallas to enter into these questions, otherwise it is very unlikely that he would have appointed Mr. McLeod as one of the receivers. The appointment of Mr. Wilbur would have been impossible if the court had been permitted by its rules to do more than register the will of the destroyers of the property, for Mr. Wilbur was a member of the Board of Directors which had paid out $3,000,000 in dividends only twenty days before the application for receivers was made. Mr. Wilbur also was a member of the board by whose order the annual report for 1892 was published. This report stated that "the arrangement,"(made with the Finance Company of Philadelphia for the purpose of handling the coal accounts of the company,) "together with the negotiation recently concluded for the sale of securities held in the treasury of the company to supply working capital, will provide for the liquidation of the floating debt, and will also cover the requirements for capital expenditures during the ensuing year." This report must have been false, otherwise there could have been no floating debt and no receivership without collusion.

If an investigation had been permitted, the falsity of the report would have been discovered, and subsequently those responsible for that report would not have been appointed receivers. Moreover, if the rules of the court had permitted more discretion, it would have perhaps refrained from appointing as one of the receivers of the Reading Railroad the President of a competing company, who was thus put in a position to use the office for the benefit of that competing company. If investigation had been permitted by the customs of our country, the entire history of the events leading to the receivership would have revealed the fact that neither Mr. McLeod nor Mr. Wilbur could safely be trusted to act as agents of a court of equity in the care of a vast property, upon the proper execution of which trust depended the weal or woe of thousands of families and the value of hundreds of millions of securities. It seems hardly likely that it would have been a recommendation to a court of equity that the applicant for one of the places in the receivership should have been a President who had withdrawn securities from the treasury of his company on private speculation.

Exactly one month after the receivers were appointed Mr. Rice was intrusted by the receivers and the Pennsylvania Trust Company, the trustee of the mortgages, to make an examination of the affairs of the company. Astonished beyond measure at the turn which affairs had taken, so contrary to the letters and cablegrams which he had received, on coming back from Europe in his first interview with Mr. McLeod he urged upon him the necessity for this examination. It was undertaken with the full understanding that it would be thorough; that nothing should be hidden, and that if it was found that nothing beyond errors of judgment had been committed, he would so express himself. On the other hand, it was understood that should the contrary be found to exist he should have full liberty to disclose the facts and allow the security holders to judge whether the management had been blameworthy or not.

On the third day of his investigation Mr. Rice had reached the conclusion that matters under the McLeod receivership were drifting hopelessly. Mr. McLeod was often absent from his office—busy with New-England and Boston and Maine matters. Mr. Wilbur seemed indifferent to the welfare of Reading and Judge Paxson was inexperienced. In addition to this, other matters were discovered relating to Mr. McLeod's transactions which unfitted Mr. McLeod for any control. It was also found that the receivers, in their first report, for reasons known only to themselves, had neglected to mention a liability of nearly $6,000,000 which had arisen under the stock speculations, although they laid particular stress on the announcement that the liabilities which were mentioned were the only ones known to them after a careful examination.

Two things in particular struck Mr. Rice as the source of the greatest danger. The first was the conduct of the coal business and the second the Lehigh Valley lease. It must be remembered that it was announced in the Reading report, and reiterated in the Lehigh Valley report, that the Lehigh Valley had made an increase in its net earnings of $1,000,000 in 1892 over the prior year. An examination of the report for 1891 of the Lehigh Valley shows that 5 per cent. was earned on its stock, and also a surplus of $266,000. Mr. Rice, while in London, received the notices of the regular increases of the Lehigh Valley earnings, and, being skeptical, asked Mr. McLeod whether the Lehigh Valley had the year before actually earned the dividend with which it was credited, or whether it had paid that dividend from some other source. He requested Mr. McLeod to cable him the word "Earned" in the event that it had actually been earned. Mr. McLeod cabled that word.

Apparently, therefore, the Lehigh Valley had earned 8 per cent. on its stock in the year 1892, and the Reading apparently had made a profit of $1,000,000 on that lease for that year. On questioning Mr. McLeod as to the cause of the downfall of the Reading, however, his answer was that the first cause was the loss of over $1,500,000 on the Lehigh Valley lease. Mr. Rice, on expressing astonishment that a President of a railroad should believe that he had earned $1,000,000 while he had lost a million and a half, received the reply from Mr. McLeod that he had been imposed upon. Nevertheless, Mr. Wilbur, on Mr. McLeod's request, was appointed one of the receivers, evidently for the purpose of taking care of the Lehigh Valley, and not of the Reading.

The other matter which gave rise to great anxiety was the continuation of coal purchases from private individuals on the line of the Lehigh Valley. In his first report to the Trustee, Mr. Rice called attention to these purchases, and showed that it would be impossible to continue them unless more capital was provided, and that steps should be taken at once either to provide the capital or to discontinue the purchases.

Another grave cause of anxiety was the dangerous economies which were being contemplated; economies to be undertaken to make up for the frightful waste occasioned by the coal purchases and the Lehigh Valley lease. They meant the physical deterioration of the property. Mr. Rice presented all these facts and his conclusions to Mr. Drexel. Mr. McLeod's resignation was requested. With its acceptance it was hoped a more prosperous era would dawn for the maltreated company. Unfortunately, it only dropped from the frying pan into the fire.

Intelligent Management Wanted.

Evening Post's Financial, Sept. 27.

Reading stock fell rapidly, holders of these shares apparently waking up to the fact that the ninety-day period, within which the general mortgage cannot be foreclosed, expires next Saturday, leaving the bondholders' committee free to act. Some move in the unlucky company's finances will then be forced. It is certainly full time that the present management should be relieved of its duties and replaced by another with some intelligible purposes for the road's financial future.

HAMBROUGH PROBABLY MURDERED

Information Concerning the Attempt to Swindle the Mutual Life Company.

The statement published in The New-York Times of recent date regarding an alleged attempt of English conspirators to swindle the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city has received confirmation at the hands of the company's officers. They are doing all in their power to bring the offenders to justice. Information just received indicates the case will become more notorious than the Meyer poisoning case, because of the greater prominence of the parties involved and the larger amount of money which the conspirators endeavored to obtain.

Windsor Dudley Cecil Hambrough, the dead man, was twenty years old and held a commission as Lieutenant in the Yorkshire Militia, in which his father was a Major. He was connected with the banking firm of Hambrough Brothers of this city and London. The young man, on attaining his majority, would have inherited a large fortune left him by a relative.

The person now under arrest charged with the crime is Alfred John Monson, third son of the late Rev. Thomas John Monson, a Yorkshire rector. Monson's mother was a daughter of the fifth Viscount of Galway. He is thirty-six years old and the father of a large family. For some years he has been a tenant of the Ardlamont estates in Argyleshire, acting as tutor to young Hambrough, who lived with him.

According to the facts in the possession of the Mutual Life, shortly before his death young Hambrough made application for insurance amounting to £20,000. The application was made through the company's Glasgow office. Hambrough informed the agent he proposed to assign the policy to his tutor, Monson, who, it was stated, had advanced money to Hambrough with which to purchase the Ardlamont estate. The assignment of the policy was intended to offset any loss which Monson might incur by the untimely death of Hambrough. It is said another policy of £10,000 was applied for, through the Scottish Provident Life of Edinburgh, just before Hambrough lost his life.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 10, Hambrough went rabbit shooting with Monson and a friend named Scott. The latter was the only one in the party who was not armed. According to the story told by Monson, when they were about 500 yards from the house, he and Scott heard a shot fired and, on approaching the spot from which the sound came, they found Hambrough lying in a ditch, with a gunshot wound in the back of his head. He had been instantly killed.

Scott having disappeared since the tragedy, no story can be obtained save that of Monson. The Sheriff of the county has encountered great difficulties in his efforts to solve the mystery, as no one can be found who can give an intelligible account of the affair, save Monson.

The post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the shot which killed Hambrough was fired at a distance of about fourteen paces. It was also revealed that the shot, on striking the back of Hambrough's head, took an almost horizontal course, while other pellets were found to have been imbedded in neighboring trees about on a level with Hambrough's head. These facts lead the authorities to infer that the gun must have been fired in a horizontal position, and that, in consequence, the dead man could not have shot himself, either accidentally or intentionally.

It is held by the insurance companies that the policies applied for by young Hambrough could not legally have been assigned to his tutor, Hambrough being at the time a minor. The Mutual Life policy had not been received by the insured at the time of his death, although it is said that the company had expressed a willingness to pay over the loss as soon as the legal beneficiary could be found. The subsequent action of the Sheriff in arresting Monson, coupled with some important testimony which the company's officers are said to have privately obtained, leads to the conclusion that the claim will not be paid.

NEW-MEXICO LAND CLAIMS.

They Are Rapidly Being Adjusted by the Court of Private Claims.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Gov. Thornton of New-Mexico, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says that no act of Congress for many years has effected so important an advance toward the permanent prosperity and well-being of that Territory as that creating the Court of Private Land Claims. Clouded titles and insecure tenure of land were uncommonly frequent in New-Mexico, creating an almost insuperable obstacle to settlement and a blight on prosperity. The court is busily engaged in sifting the grants, establishing absolutely valid title to just grants, and restoring to the public domain large areas improperly claimed. Within a very short time, the Governor thinks, the work of the court will be completed and the unhappy condition of land titles in New-Mexico ended forever.

A resume of the work done by the court shows that up to this time claims aggregating 1,559,875 acres have been passed upon, and that of this number 739,595 have been confirmed. The Governor calls the attention of the Secretary to the urgent need of immediately surveying the grants confirmed by the court, as well as the small holdings passed upon by the Surveyor General. The assessed valuation of the Territory is given as $41,602,198, and the indebtedness as $911,712, with a cash balance in the Treasury of $121,000.

Stock raising has very greatly decreased as a result of four years of continuous drought of hitherto unknown severity. During this Summer, for the first time in five years, there have been abundant rains over the whole Territory.

The decrease in the value of silver and lead and the great stringency of the money market have closed down the mines in many camps during the year. Until there is some change in the financial condition of the country and the position of silver as a circulating medium is determined, the mining of precious metals is not likely to assume any large proportions.

Agriculture in New-Mexico, the Governor says, is successful in isolated instances under the natural rainfall. Water, however, is all that is needed to grow abundant crops, and large tracts of land are now under irrigation, while vast works for saving and utilizing the storm water and that from the snow regions of the mountains are now under construction. The sugar beet industry is rapidly coming to the front, as is also that of canaigre, the new tanning agent. This is a species of the sour dock and the tried root contains about 33 1-3 per cent. of tannic acid, which is a higher average than the very best oak bark.

The change in the policy of the Government recently made, which places army officers in charge of the various Indian reservations, is said to have resulted in a marked improvement in the service.

CHEAP RAILROAD COMFORTS

"MRS. M." CHAMPIONS THE NEW-YORK ELEVATED LINES.

She Thinks that M. Raymond de l'Epee's Criticisms Are Malicious Exaggerations or Inventions—Investigation by a Reporter Shows, However, that "Mrs. M." Is a Trusted Employe of the Corporation Which, He Says, Gives so Much Accommodation for a Nickel.

That the criticisms published in The New-York Times from the pen of the keen-eyed French journalist M. Raymond de l'Epee have commanded unusual attention is proved by newspaper comment as well as by the numerous letters of approval and commendation daily received by The New-York Times.

Judged by the tone of these letters, the incisive yet temperate strictures of the observant visitor express the sentiments of probably 99 per cent. of the people whom necessity dooms to travel across the Brooklyn Bridge or on the lines of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company.

It is not to be assumed, however, that the Bridge Trustees or the elevated railroad Directors are wholly bereft of apologists and defenders. No enterprise is so forlorn a hope that volunteers cannot be found for it.

In the New-York Times's mailbag Tuesday came a long letter in defense and eulogy of the elevated railway system in this city, and—wonderful to relate—it was signed by a lady. Why the whole missive is not printed will appear later. Here are some extracts from it:

> Your correspondent, M. de l'Epee, must have a very vivid imagination. I have traveled the elevated for a dozen years, and although I have stood up several times for a short distance I cannot see why the press constantly agitates popular opinion against the elevated. Possibly because I am a lady I find the employes more courteous than does M. de l'Epee and have less trouble in finding a seat.
>
> With all fairness to a corporation that has always given me my nickel's worth, I would say that his account is a beautiful picture from the imagination of one who evidently expected a dollar's worth for 5 cents.
>
> They inform me this morning that the Saturday traffic is thousands below what it was last year, owing to the business depression everywhere.
>
> On my inquiry of a trainman how many "teams" had been taken off this Summer, he looked at me in surprise. He said that the only difference between Summer and Winter schedules on the road was that "swing" trains in the Summer were off an hour longer in the middle of the day, and that as many swing trains run in Summer as in Winter, morning and afternoon; also, that every other train went to the ferry except in the rush of the evening, when additional trains were put on and turned at Rector Street to accommodate the up-town rush.
>
> On inquiry at the lamproom, at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, I an informed that twelve lampmen light the lamps in the evening on Sixth Avenue, and that they have 1,500 lamps to light, and that it cannot all be done at once.
>
> The elevated is giving us better service than any other line of conveyance. If not, why do 500,000 ride on it daily, M. de l'Epee?

The signature attached to the letter for publication was simply "Mrs. M.," but as a requisite evidence of good faith the presumptive author disclosed her identity as Mrs. A. Merritt of 157 West One Hundred and Fourth Street.

It seemed somewhat surprising that a member of the gentler sex should step into the lists as a champion of the elevated railroad corporation, and should even travel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to familiarize herself with the details of lamp lighting for the cars. Consequently a reporter for The New-York Times was sent to investigate the circumstance.

Mrs. Merritt's home is a pretty, vine-embowered cottage, standing back from the road. She is a pleasant-faced little woman, and frankly replied to the reporter's questions.

"Oh! I didn't write that letter to The New-York Times," said she, "but my husband did and signed my name to it."

"Is not your husband Abram L. Merritt, who is an employe of the elevated railroad company?" was asked.

"He is. When he read the article in The New-York Times and we talked it over he felt indignant. Then he just wrote the letter."

From other sources it was learned that Mr. Merritt, who masquerades behind the signature of "Mrs. M.," is a telegraph operator, and formerly worked for the American and Mutual District Telegraph Companies, and that he has been an employe of the elevated railroads since 1881 as station agent, confidential clerk in the office of F. K. Hain, and telegraph operator.

He has long been one of the "handy men" on the road, and is one of the few in its employ who receive salaries enabling them to live in comfort. At present he ranks as an agent, but works most of his time in the Train Dispatcher's office, subject to call for any kind of confidential or special work from Col. Hain. Before going to the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company he was an attache of the Auditor's office of the Mutual District Messenger Company, and private operator for Henry W. Pope, General Manager of the company, at 29 Murray Street.

Mr. Merritt's zeal may be commendable, but the protest to which he appends the signature of "Mrs. M." will not win many persons from the judgment of M. Raymond de l'Epee.

OFF TO HUNT FOR DERELICTS.

The Old Kearsarge to Do a Useful Work Along the Atlantic Coast.

The United States corvette Kearsarge sailed yesterday under orders to cruise and destroy derelicts along the Atlantic coast. Guncotton torpedoes will be used in the destructive work. After cruising to find derelicts, the Kearsarge will proceed to the West Indies.

The Navy Department will keep the Kearsarge within cable touch at some one of the West Indian ports. It is pointed out that she will be available for duty on short notice on the Central American coast.

The Kearsarge has to-day the same heavy pivot guns she carried in her fight with the Alabama.

The crew of the Kearsarge numbers about 175. She is commanded by Commander N. S. Crowninshield. In conformity with the new regulations of the navy she appeared yesterday with her funnel, spars, and upper works above the rail painted a straw color.

Curious Action of the Canadian Pacific.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 27.—Curiosity is aroused in political circles over the ejection of W. F. Luxton from the control of The Winnipeg Free Press, the principal paper in the Canadian Northwest, and the substitution as manager and editor in chief of Molyneux St. John, latterly chief advertising agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Canadian Pacific is known to control The Free Press through a lien on Luxton's stock, due to an advance to him of $40,000 some years ago, and there is speculation here as to why the railway should put out Luxton, who was of an independent turn of mind politically, and put in St. John, who is an out-and-out Liberal, and formerly edited Liberal papers. It is not because of bad management, for the paper last year paid a good dividend.

Some people are under the impression that the Canadian Pacific, which has hitherto backed the Conservative Government, sees a change in the political atmosphere, and is veering toward the Liberal side.

Prepared to Build New Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—There is apparently very general interest among shipbuilders in the contracts for three gunboats for the navy, which will aggregate nearly $4,000,000. Many requests have been received for copies of the specifications and plans.

Some of the firms asking for information upon which to base bids are the Portland Company, Portland, Me.; Newport News Shipbuilding Company; Union Iron Works, San Francisco; J. H. Dialogue & Co., Camden, N. J.; Coronado Foundry and Machine Company, San Diego; Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia; Fulton Engineering Company, San Francisco; Maryland Steel Company and Charles Reeder & Son, Baltimore; G. B. Wendell, Detroit; William Cowles, Brooklyn; Jonson Engineering and Foundry Company, New-York. The bids are to be opened Oct. 17.

Will Oppose Worth's Candidates, Anyway.

Ernst Nathan, Arnold H. Wagner, and Alderman Thomas, the leaders of the Republican revolt movement in Brooklyn, held a conference in the internal revenue office yesterday morning to consider the question of fusion with the independent citizens' organization. What plans were proposed is not known, but it is understood that it was decided to at least oppose Jacob Worth's candidates, whoever they may be. Another conference will be held in a few days.

MIGHT ENDANGER THE NEW-YORK.

Capt. Philip Doesn't Think It Wise to Take Her to Norfolk Navy Yard.

The big armored cruiser New-York is expected at this port soon. She is now in Hampton Roads. She proceeded recently from Philadelphia under orders to go to the Norfolk Navy Yard. Capt. John W. Philip, her commander, on arriving in Hampton Roads, reported to the Secretary of the Navy that he did not deem the depth of water from Hampton Roads to Norfolk sufficient for the New-York. The cruiser's draught, it is found, does not allow of more than a few inches space between the vessel's keel and the bottom.

Capt. Philip declares that he does not deem the importance of the New-York proceeding to the Norfolk Navy Yard sufficiently great to warrant his risking the safety of his vessel. The value of the New-York is not less than $3,000,000. It is laid down in the naval service as paramount at all times for war-ship Captains never to risk their vessels in times of peace, except in sudden emergency.

The New-York needs docking and a cleaning of her under-water hull. This work can be done, it is pointed out, at the Brooklyn Navy Yark without risk to the vessel in approaching the dry dock.

The opinion is held in this city that the New-York has no business forcing her way in over waters where the draught of the ship does not allow more than a few inches of water under the keel. It is well known that big ships, when dragging their keels close to the bottom, are exceedingly hard to steer.

The New-York, it is announced, will soon have a forty-eight hours' continuous steaming trial, after which she will be ready for distant cruising. It is thought the big ship will be sent, should affairs in Brazil long remain disturbed, on a run down to Rio de Janeiro. Next year she will probably be made flagship of either the North Atlantic or the European squadron.

The cruiser Detroit is now in Hampton Roads in company with the New-York. The Detroit has of late been engaged in extensive target practice with both her main and secondary batteries and in the target firing of her small-arm men. It is reported that she will be ordered soon on a cruise to Rio de Janeiro. She will have in the course of a few days, it is reported, her final forty-eight hours' steaming trial.

Finances of Kings County Penitentiary.

Warden Patrick Hayes of the Kings County Penitentiary yesterday submitted to the Board of Charities Commissioners his annual report of the institution's finances. He showed that during the past fiscal year the net earnings were $78,998.13 and the disbursements $89,006.31, a deficiency of $10,008.18, to be borne by the county.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 30 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Columbia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO, CUBA, per steamship Cienfuegos; at 4 P. M. for JAMAICA per steamship Premier.

FRIDAY.—At 4 A. M. for JAMAICA and GREYTOWN per steamship Alert, (letters for Belize, Guatemala, Puerto Cortez, and Truxillo must be directed "per Alert;") at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Muriel, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Muriel.")

SATURDAY.—At 3:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 5 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Campania";) at 5:30 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Elbe, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Elbe";) at 7:30 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Devonia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Devonia";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS per steamship City of Para, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per City of Para";) at 10:30 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, per steamship Maskelyne, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Maskelyne";) at 11 A. M. for SANTIAGO CUBA, per steamship Mexico, (letters for Venezuela and Savanilla, &c., must be directed "per Mexico";) at 11 A. M. for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship Prins Willem I., (letters for other Venezuela ports and for Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem I";) at 12 M. for VENEZUELA, CURACAO, and SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Maracaibo, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Maracaibo.")

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Oceanic (from San Francisco) close here daily up to Oct. *4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1893.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

Parties will leave New-York Monday, October 16, for

Two Autumn Tours
—TO—
CALIFORNIA.

Nine days will be spent at the Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, Chicago, for a visit to the World's Columbian Exposition. Thence one party will proceed to San Diego via Las Vegas Hot Springs and Santa Fe, and the other to Monterey via Denver, Manitou, Glenwood Springs, and Salt Lake City. The tickets cover every expense of travel both ways, and give the holders entire freedom of movement on the Pacific coast. They may be used returning on Any Regular Train for Nine Months, or with parties having personal escort, with a Choice of Three Different Routes.

Supplementary parties to connect with the foregoing in Chicago, without visiting the Exposition, will leave New-York, October 25.

Our Annual Winter Trips to California, with Special Trains of Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars, one to three times a month, begin November 16.

Excursions to Mexico and the Sandwich Islands will occur in January, February, and March.

The World's Columbian Exposition. Special Pullman Vestibuled Trains with Dining Cars leave New-York for Chicago at frequent intervals. A week at the Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, opposite the Fair Grounds, is included in the tickets.

Send for descriptive circular, mentioning whether book relating to Autumn California, Winter California, Mexico, or World's Fair tour is desired.

INDEPENDENT RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

Steamer MOUNT HOPE, of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company, will leave Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray Street, (Fall River Line Wharf,) at 9:30 A. M., and accompany the yachts each day. The MOUNT HOPE is a fast and first-class seagoing excursion boat. During the Summer season she is engaged in excursion service in Narragansett Bay, Block Island, and Vineyard Sounds. She has three decks, the upper an open promenade. TICKETS NOW ON SALE at the Wharf ticket office; also at 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 957, 1,225, and 1,323 Broadway; Astor House, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Everett House, Hoffman House, Imperial, and Windsor Hotels. Fare, $3 for each race. SALE WILL BE LIMITED TO LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE ALLOWED CAPACITY OF STEAMER. Music and refreshments on board.

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE.
The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship
NEW-ORLEANS,
Capt. John Betts,
of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race.

The number of passengers will be limited to 400. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH.

For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, and Windsor Hotel.

Excursions.

COOK'S TOURS
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR.

INTENDING TRAVELERS TO CHICAGO ARE INVITED TO CALL UPON US FOR INFORMATION REGARDING CHICAGO AND HOW TO GET THERE.

Tickets at existing rates on sale over the following trunk lines:
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.
Erie Lines.
Lehigh Valley R. R.
New-York Central and Hudson River R. R.
Pennsylvania R. R.

Also sleeping-car accommodations. We have every facility for all classes of travelers.

SELECT PARTIES TO CHICAGO BI-WEEKLY,
including all necessary traveling expenses, visiting WASHINGTON, NIAGARA FALLS, TORONTO, MONTREAL, the ST. LAWRENCE, BOSTON, &c.

California.

A special party will leave New-York on Oct. 23 for the principal resorts of California, spending ONE WEEK AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

On Nov. 9 a select party, under personal escort, will leave San Francisco for the

Grand Tour of the World.

A few members can still be received.
Programmes and full information free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
SHOHOLA GLEN,
Foliage Excursion, Sunday, Oct. 1.
Leave Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.
Leave West 23d St. 9:25 A. M.
Five hours at the Glens. Home by 8:30 P. M.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50, a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Werra, Oct. 14
Kaiser, Oct. 21
Fulda, Nov. 4
Werra, Nov. 18
Kaiser, Nov. 25
Fulda, Dec. 9
Werra, Dec. 30
Kaiser, Jan. 6
Spree, Jan. 16
Fulda, Jan. 27
Kaiser, Feb. 10
Spree, Feb. 17
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET Co., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.
Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.
Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.
Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M.
Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

RED STAR LINE.
Sailing from New-York and Antwerp weekly.
NOORDLAND......Wednesday, Oct. 4, 12:30 P. M.
WAESLAND......Wednesday, Oct. 11, 6:30 A. M.
FRIESLAND......Wednesday, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.
First cabin, $50 upward; second cabin, to Antwerp, $38; from Antwerp, $48 and $52; reduction on round trip. Apply for "Facts." Steerage at low rates. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., 6 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ALASKA......Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA......Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA......Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf...Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier......Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli......Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. City of Para......Saturday, 30th Sept., noon
S. S. Newport......Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon
S. S. Colombia......Friday, 20th Oct., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Nacoochee......Thursday, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta......Saturday, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
S. S. Chattahoochee......Monday, Oct. 2, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Sept. 29
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Tues., Oct. 3
YEMASSEE, Charleston only, Thursday, Oct. 5.
SEMINOLE, Chas. and Jacksonville, Friday, Oct. 6
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents.
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 352, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS
TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Malone, 8:30 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.)
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. SEPT. 27, OCT. 3, 7, 12, 15, AND 24.
EXCURSION TICKETS $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. & N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London & Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, $30, including six days' board. Holy Land Excursions, Jan. 16, Feb. 17, and Round the World, Oct. 19, 29 and Nov. 24.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'dway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)
Official Ticket Agents for the chief Trunk Lines.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
2:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only.) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS., AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE.
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St., Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with trains to points North, East, and West.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.